HISTORY OF LAVA HOT SPRINGS, IDAHO Our Valley

Fay Kofoed Byington

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B. Jay Byington

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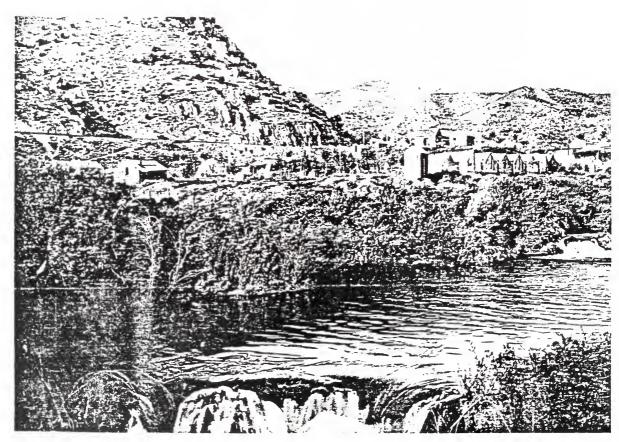
HISTORY OF LAVA HOT SPRINGS, IDAHO

Our Valley

by Fay Kofoed Byington

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Meet the Author Poem: "They Came Here" Chronological History of Some National Events in Our Lava Years CHAPTER 1: Idaho: The Panhandle State, The "Spud State," The Gem State CHAPTER 2: Indians Trappers Explorers CHAPTER 3: Trails and Roads CHAPTER 4: Freighting in Idaho CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	
Poem: "They Came Here" Chronological History of Some National Events in Our Lava Years CHAPTER 1: Idaho: The Panhandle State, The "Spud State," The Gem State CHAPTER 2: Indians Trappers Explorers CHAPTER 3: Trails and Roads CHAPTER 4: Freighting in Idaho CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	ii.
Chronological History of Some National Events in Our Lava Years CHAPTER 1: Idaho: The Panhandle State, The "Spud State," The Gem State CHAPTER 2: Indians Trappers Explorers CHAPTER 3: Trails and Roads CHAPTER 4: Freighting in Idaho CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	v.
Our Lava Years CHAPTER 1: Idaho: The Panhandle State, The "Spud State," The Gem State CHAPTER 2: Indians Trappers Explorers CHAPTER 3: Trails and Roads CHAPTER 4: Freighting in Idaho CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	1.
CHAPTER 1: Idaho: The Panhandle State, The "Spud State," The Gem State CHAPTER 2: Indians Trappers Explorers CHAPTER 3: Trails and Roads CHAPTER 4: Freighting in Idaho CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	/ii.
State," The Gem State CHAPTER 2: Indians Trappers Explorers CHAPTER 3: Trails and Roads CHAPTER 4: Freighting in Idaho CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	
CHAPTER 2: Indians Trappers Explorers CHAPTER 3: Trails and Roads CHAPTER 4: Freighting in Idaho CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	1
CHAPTER 3: Trails and Roads CHAPTER 4: Freighting in Idaho CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	
CHAPTER 4: Freighting in Idaho CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	7
CHAPTER 5: Stages in Idaho CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	11
CHAPTER 6: Railroads Come to Idaho CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	13
CHAPTER 7: Prohibition Comes to Idaho CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	15
CHAPTER 8: History of the Post Office in Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	19
Springs (Dempsey), Idaho CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	21
CHAPTER 9: Dempsey: The First Settlement in Our	27
	31
Valley	
CHAPTER 10: I Remember Our Valley	63
BIOGRAPHIES	31



Lava Hot Springs in 1912.

PREFACE

At first I was not going to write this book on Lava Hot Springs. After checking libraries and historical departments, I found that very little had been written about the old settlers in our town.

I decided that a book was necessary to preserve for our children and grand-children the memory of the old ways and customs of the pioneers who settled our valley.

The amount of time and effort required in the compilation of a book of this nature is beyond the comprehension of the casual observer.

This book is not intended as a piece of literary art, nor is it intended to provoke any discussion as to its accuracy in relating dates and circumstances. It has been compiled from many sources, some documented and some hear-say.

Interviews with older residents and histories sent from various families in Lava, along with the 1900 and 1910 Federal census were used to obtain the information.

In these pages you will find some corn, a little mush and maybe a laugh or two.

No doubt errors will be found, so remember "to err is human, to forgive is divine."

This has been a laborious task, but I have loved every minute of it. Hope you do too.

No book is entirely perfect For errors will creep in; Sometimes wrong information sent Is what commits the sin.

And even printers make mistakes For which they tear their hair; Sometimes two people disagree On who or when or where.

It might have been the person Who wrote the history; It might have been the typist Or blame can fall on me.

So, if you're dead before you're born, Or married when you're three, Or I've omitted anyone Who sent themselves to me.

Or you're last name is not your own, Your pictures not too good I ask you--please forgive the crime--I did the best I could.

Anonymous

MEET THE AUTHOR

When I was getting information from the families in Lava for this book, many of them did not know me. I will give here a brief sketch, in hopes that next time they will be able to identify me.

I grew up Kofoed. My parents were James Kofoed and Mary Bell. I was the ninth child in a family of eleven. My brothers were Artell, Glen, and Rex Kofoed. My sisters were Florence (Kofoed) Avery, Gertrude (Kofoed) Campbell, Alta (Kofoed) Holmes, Milleta (Kofoed) Vaughan, Dorothy (Kofoed) Reese, and Twila (Kofoed) Smith.

I married Ardell Byington, the son of James Byington and Sarah Carr. We ran a service station in Lava, then moved to Pocatello, Idaho and worked for the U.P. Railroad. After World War II we moved to Homedale, Idaho where we farmed for 25 years.

While living in Homedale I worked for the Idaho State Department of Agriculture as an Idaho Potato Inspector for twelve years.

My hobby of doing genealogical research turned into a full time business which I am doing at this time.

We moved to West Bountiful, Utah and still live here (1989). Dell and I are the parents of four children — two girls, Sherry and Vicki; and two boys, Roger and Kim.

Lava gave me a good start. When I go back to visit in the summer and at other rare intervals, I go on a pilgrimage to a shrine. I visit old houses and farms. I never miss the quiet, beautiful cemetery where I wander among the graves and read the wordings on the stones of our families who have long since passed on to their reward.

I recall the history and Lava traditions that I have heard from my parents, and my many uncles, aunts and cousins who grew up here.

Lava is a part of me and always will be, wherever I may be living.



Fay Kofoed Byington

page iv

"They Came Here"

They came here from Utah
From the East and overseas
They all had one compelling drive
Their love of fields and trees

They chose this spot because it seemed, That they had found a place, A rural setting, settled by Folk, with a friendly face.

A happy place, whose roots were deep, Where toil and sweat had made, A healthy, happy, wholesome life, For those who made the grade.

And through the years, I came to know, These folks who'd settled first; In all their family history, I had become well versed.

But time was gently slipping by, More people came this way Some farms were sold, people died And some were turning grey.

This modern age was reaching out, Determined if it could, To envelop every living thing, Whether it was bad or good.

I could not let this monster
Erase <u>all</u> of the past
And forget the things I had learned
These things that could not last.

For memory is a fickle thing; It cheats us of the truth, It slowly fades and fizzles out, And leaves us without proof.

What could I do to make sure, Our children's children knew Of what went on 'fore they were born In this place that I once knew.

The answer was not hard to find, I had to write a book, Collect the facts, consult my friends, And search in every nook.

I had to break those barriers down, That people held so dear Pry into all those private things, So my way ahead was clear

It must be done and quickly now, For things were moving fast A church had burned, people moved I must recall the past.

Soon stories came from homes nearby Some photographs as well; With tales of well-loved characters The book began to swell.

This record will not be complete, For no matter how I look So much is lost, I can't record In this our Lava Book!



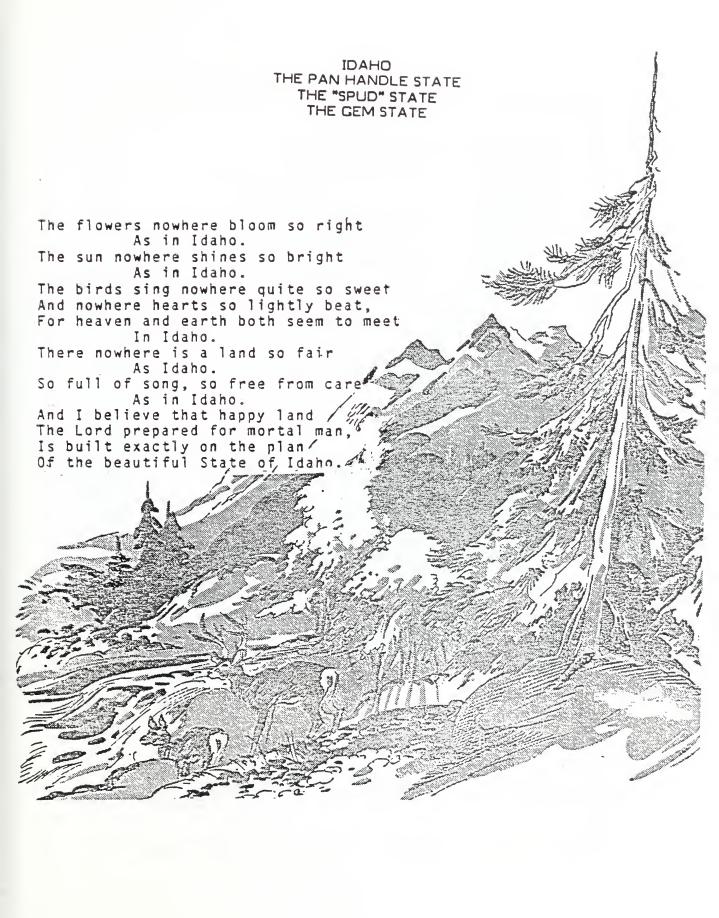


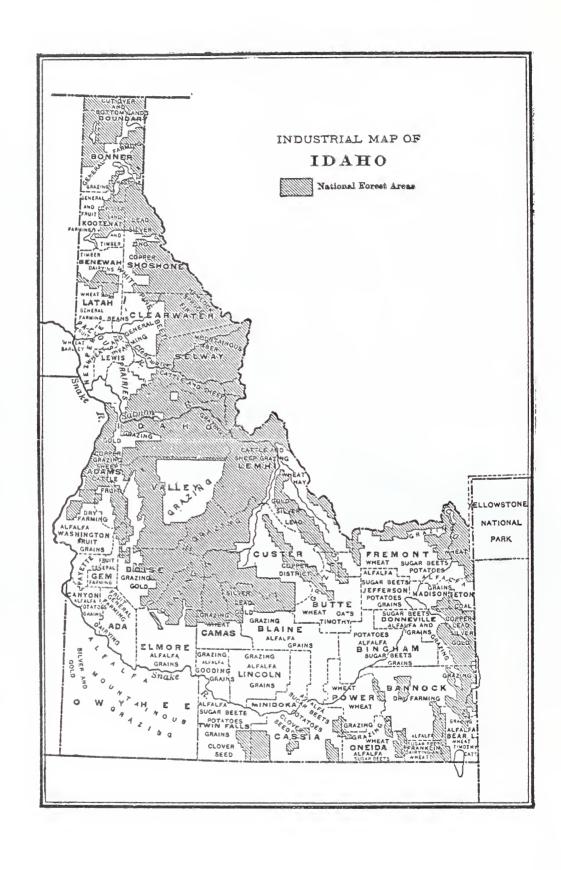
page vi

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF SOME NATIONAL EVENTS IN OUR LAVA YEARS

1872	Yellowstone becomes first national wilderness, "set apart
	for the enjoyment of the public."
1876	Custer's last stand at Little Big Horn, Montana
1880	First major gold strike found in Alaska
1881	President Garfield assassinated in Washington
1885-1887	Grover Cleveland President of U.S.A.
1901	President William McKinley shot at Buffalo, New York.
	Theodore Roosevelt becomes 26th President
1903	The Wright Brothers fly their airplane (Kitty Hawk, NC)
1907	First World Cruise of U.S. Navy "The Great White Fleet"
1909	Robert Peary with a party of 18 reaches the North Pole
1913	16th Amendment: income tax
1914	Opening of Panama Canal
1917	6 Apr U.S. declares war on Germany
	June U.S. troops begin combat training in France.
1918	July and August second battle of the Marne, turning
	point of the War
	Murder of the Russian Royal Family
	Republicans control both Houses of Congress
1918-1919	Influenza epidemic kills more than 500,00 in U.S. alone
1919-1926	Jack Dempsey is World Heavyweight Champion
1920	Warren G. Harding elected President
1923	Death of Warren Harding. Calvin Coolidge becomes President
1924	Revelations of scandals of Harding's Administration.
	Coolidge purges Cabinet of those implicated in "Teapot Dome Scandal"
1920-1925	Charleston Dance Craze
1927	First talking movies
	Charles A. Lindberg makes first solo flight from N.Y. to Paris
1927-1928	Ford replaces Model T with Model A
1927	Babe Ruth hits 60 home runs
1928	First Disney cartoon released
1928	Kellog-Briand Pact "outlaws" war
1929-1933	Herbert Hoover becomes President, promises "prosperity"
1929	Wall Street Crash beginning of the Great Depression
1930	Census shows 123,077,000 inhabitants
1931	"Star-Spangled Banner" officially declared U.S. National
	Anthem
1932	Harburg and Gorney's song "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?"
	epitomizes the Great Depression
1933-1945	Franklin D. Roosevelt, President, pledges a "New Deal"
1933-1936	Severe droughts turn Great Plains into Dust Bowl
1933	First All-Star Baseball Game played.
1933	Hitler takes Austria
1938-1949	Joe Louis Heavyweight Champion of the World

1941	U.S. ambassador to Japan warns of possible surprise attack in the Pacific.
1941	7 Dec Japanese attack Pearl Harbor
1942	April and May Bataan and Corregidor fall
1942	June Japanese suffer first major defeat
1943	May-August Japanese expelled from Aleutian Islands.
1943-1945	American Air Power smashes at European targets
1944	June Operation "Overlord" Allied landings in Normandy
1945	April German resistance in North Italy falters; Mussolini executed; Hitler a suicide.
1945	April-June Height of Japanese suicide attacks on U.S. ships.
1945	May Berlin falls
1945	3 May V.E. day; German surrenders, is occupied by four Powers.
1945-1953	Harry S. Truman, President of U.S.
1945	August Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima, Nagasaki
1945	14 August V.J. day; Japan surrenders





CHAPTER I

IDAHO
THE PAN HANDLE STATE
THE "SPUD" STATE
THE GEM STATE

"A Bit About Our State"

When red man saw
The sunlit peaks aglow
Their cry arose,
"Behold! Our Ee-Dah-How!"

Now to their cry
An answering echo speaks
To tell to all
We, too, love sunlit mountain peaks.

- Bess Foster Smith -

"Ee-dah-how", appears to have been an exclamatory greeting equivalent to "It's sunrise" or "It's morning", and to have indicated to the Indian mind the beginning of another day and the need to arise and go to work. The following information from "History of Idaho Territory" by W.W. Elliott (1884).

About the year 1861, Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras" who had lived with the Indians, and Colonel Craig, who had spent most of his life with them, were riding their horses against the rising sun in the Sweetwater Mountains. As the beautiful light at sunrise reflected on the clouds it formed a peculiar and beautifully arched light over the mountains which could be seen for miles.

Joaquin called Craig's attention to this beautiful sight, "That," said Colonel Craig "is what the Indians call "E-dah-hoe" which means, "the light on the line of the mountains."

When Joaquin returned to Lewiston he wrote a letter containing a brief account of his trip into the mountains with Colonel Craig. Instead of using the spelling E-dah-hoe he spelled it I-da-ho. So that, perhaps, may have been the first time its present spelling was used.

Thus the name "Idaho" is inseparably linked with the glory and beauty of the rising sun.

Many other versions have been given of how our state received its name. I liked this one the best so am printing it for this history.

The name Jefferson was suggested in a petition to Congress when it was made a territory, but the name Idaho was so familiar to pioneers and prospectors that it was the one that was adopted.

The state symbols of Idaho were made to illustrate the beauty and diversity of our great state.

State Flower - The Syringa

It grows wild in our Idaho mountains. It has a beautiful blossom of four white petals and a "heart of gold." The Indians made peace pipes out of its limbs. The squaws made cradles for their babies and mashed the leaves to make soap. The sturdy branches made bows for the Indian braves.

State Bird - The Mountain Bluebird

In 1929, the school children of Idaho selected the Mountain Bluebird, gentlest and loveliest of the native birds, as their favorite bird. The bluebird is the symbol of happiness. It is a migratory bird. It arrives in Idaho as soon as the snow has melted and flies south before the first snow falls. In 1931 it was officially designated as the state bird.

State Tree - The Western White Pine

A stately tree which grows to some 180 feet at maturity, it provides fine lumber which is much in demand by furniture makers and for home construction.

State Stone - The Star Garnet

A purple stone with its rays forming a star effect that seems to float across the stone's surface, it is found only in two places in the world -- Idaho and India.

State Horse - The Appaloosa

The Nez Perce Indians developed this ancient spotted horse into an animal of beauty and endurance.

State Flag

The citizens of Idaho have an extremely beautiful state flag to cherish and proudly display. The flag is colored Copenhagen blue. It is bordered with gold silk fringe and has the Great Seal of the State of Idaho in the center of the flag. The blue background color symbolizes loyalty, truth, and justice. A crimson red band reaches upwards below the seal. It is edged in a gilded scroll with golden letters, upon a courageous dash of red, which proclaims our identity, "State of Idaho." A white scroll adorns the top of the seal. It contains the Latin motto, "Esto Perpetua," which means, "It is forever."

State Seal

The seal is encircled with a golden band containing black letters which proclaim, "Great Seal of the State of Idaho." This is the only state seal designed by a woman (Emma Edwards, the daughter of an Idaho governor). This seal was adopted in 1891, a year after Idaho became the last state to be carved out of the Oregon Territory.



Idaho State Flag

State Song

One of the first state songs in Idaho was the one written to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland." As far as I know it was not adopted as the state song, but in the early days I can remember how beautiful and impressive it sounded as we celebrated the 4th of July or the 24th of July with a big picnic in the hills up Fish Creek or Dempsey Creek. These stirring words rang out and echoed thru the tall pines and clear crisp air of our valley. I remember it well and to this day can recall all the words.

A lovely mountain home is ours, Idaho, O. Idaho! Of winters mild and springtime showers Idaho, O. Idaho! Her breezes blow from western shore. Where broad Pacific's billows roar: Each year we love her more and more: Idaho. O. Idaho! Her mountains grand are crowned with snow, Idaho, O, Idaho! And valleys fertile spread below, Idaho, O. Idaho! The towering pines on cliffs so steep. O'er cataracts their vigils keep. Or in the lakes are mirrored deep, Idaho, O, Idaho! Such is our wondrous mountain home Idaho, O, Idaho! And far away we ne'er would roam, Idaho, O. Idaho! Oh "Land of Liberty" we tell, Beneath a starry flag we dwell, One star is ours, we love it well. Idaho, O. Idaho!

By enactment of the Twenty-first Session of the Idaho Legislature the following song was adopted as the offical Idaho state song.

[Copied from a brochure prepared by the Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction for the school children of Idaho.]

"Here we Have Idaho"

You've heard of the wonders our land does possess Its beautiful valleys and hills; The majestic forests where nature abounds, We love every nook and rill.

There's only one State in this great land of ours, Where ideals can be realized;
The pioneers made it for you and me
A legacy we'll always prize.

Chorus:

And here we have Idaho
Winning her way to fame;
Silver and gold in the sunlight blaze,
And romance lies in her name;
Singing, we're singing of you,
Ah, proudly, too. All our lives through,
We'll go singing, singing of you,
Singing of Idaho.

The territory of Idaho was created in 1863 and became the 43rd state of the nation on 3 July 1890.

Idaho is the only state in the nation bounded by six states and a foreign country. -- Montana and Wyoming on the east, Utah and Nevada on the south, Oregon and Washington on the west, and Canada on the north.

Arco, Idaho became the first town in the free world to be lighted by atomic energy. On the 17th July 1955 the lights of Arco flickered on and were successfully powered by energy from the Atomic plant near by.

I believe it has been said that "Idaho" is the only real American native state. It is the only state in the Union that has never had the flag of a foreign nation flying overhead.

Members of the Lewis and Clark expedition were the first white men to enter the area that is now the State of Idaho. That was about 1805. The area was claimed then, and has remained since, a part of the United States.

If Idaho were flattened out it would be as big as Texas.

Idaho has the most beautiful "spuds" in the world and only in Idaho are they called "spuds". They are grown in almost every county in our state.

This brings to mind the story of the man from Texas who was visiting in Idaho. Everywhere he went he bragged about Texas, about how big everything was -- big oil wells, big cattle ranches. Everything was bigger in Texas.

Before he left the state he stopped at one of the big potato farms because he wanted to get some Idaho potatoes to take with him. The farmer asked him how many he wanted. He said, "I'll take 100 pounds." The farmer, tired of hearing him brag, said, "Sorry, but I'm not going to cut a potato in half for anyone."

Some famous people who came from Idaho:

Lana Turner -- Movie Star

Vern Law, Larry Jackson, Harmon Killebrew -- Idaho Big Leaguers

Pappy Boyington -- World War II Flying Ace

Philo Farnsworth -- Helped discover television

Jack Simplot -- Idaho Industrialist

Terrel "Ted" Bell -- Former U.S. Secretary of Education

Ezra Taft Benson -- Former U.S. Secretary of Agriculture

I'm sure there are many more not named. These are just the ones I could remember without doing research.

Idaho was a chosen land of trappers and fur traders and its early forts and missions offer romantic history. Fort Hall, one of Idaho's most attractive landmarks, was built by Captain Wyeth in 1834.

By 1880 Idaho's population numbered 90,000. The time had arrived when Idaho should be a state instead of a territory. A bill was passed admitting Idaho as a state and was signed 3 July 1890 by President Benjamin Harrison.

When my children attended school in Idaho, each year they would have a contest in their Idaho history class to see who could make the best poster or write the best essay promoting the various stages of growth in the state. One year it was for the best poem about the naming of Idaho.

My daughters Sherry (Byington) Parker and Vicki (Byington) Everett composed the following poem which won first place.

My Idaho

E-dah-how, "The shining mountains," The Indians named our state so fair. And everyday the sun still shines, And grows our crops so rare.

Lewis, Clark and Sacajawea, paved the way, For the missionaries who came to stay. To teach the men both brown and white, Who settled here in the mountain light.

The pioneers and their wagon trains, Then came to settle and farm the plains, With shovel, spade, sweat and toil, They tilled the brown and fertile soil.

Wooded mountains, rolling plains, Luscious fruit and waving grains, Bubbling streams that ever flow, And make the lush green grasses grow, That's why I like IDAHO.

Next year 1990 will be the Idaho centennial year -- 100 years since we joined the Union as the 43rd state. May we make a renewed effort to teach this generation in their homes and schools the history of this wonderful place, so they can look back with pride on the early pioneers who came to settle.



WILLIAM CLARK.



MERIWETHER LEWIS.

page 6

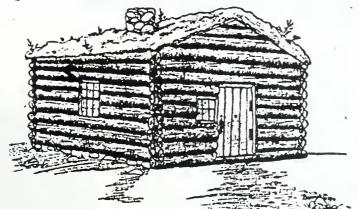


SACAJAWEA.

Idaho's First Permanent Settlement.—On April 14, 1860, a little party of Mormon home-seekers, founded the town of Franklin, which enjoys the prestige of being Idaho's first permanent settlement.



Idaho's First School for White Children.—The first school conducted for white children within the present boundaries of Idaho, was opened at Franklin during the fall of 1860.

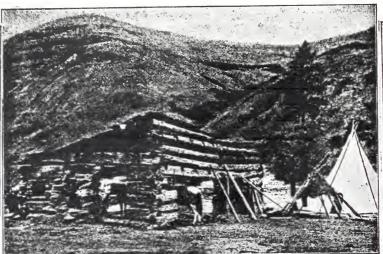




PIONEER MONUMENT, FRANKLIN.



REV. HENRY H. SPALDING.



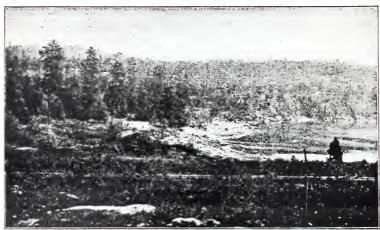
THE HOUSE BUILT BY MR. SPALDING IN 1837.



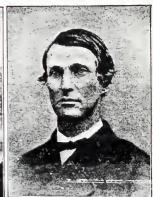
ELIZA SPALDING WARREN.
Idaho's first white child.



SIDNEY EDGERTON,
First Territorial supreme court chief
justice.



SITE OF "KULLYSPELL HOUSE," IDAHO'S FIRST TRADING-POST.
TOWN OF HOPE.



ALLECK C. SMITH, First Territorial supreme court associate justice.



COVERNOR FRANK STEUNENBERG.



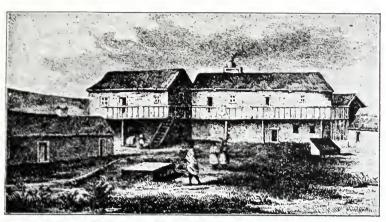
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Idaho's first Territorial governor.



FATHER PETER J. DE SMET.



WILLIAM H. CLAGETT,
President Idaho State constitutional
convention.

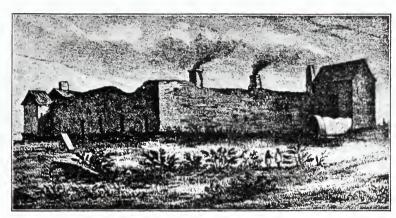


INTERIOR OF FORT HALL.



HENRY HALL.

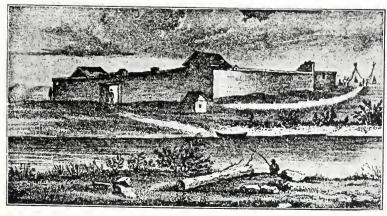
After whom old Fort Hall was named.



EXTERIOR OF FORT HALL.



INTERIOR OF FORT BOISE.

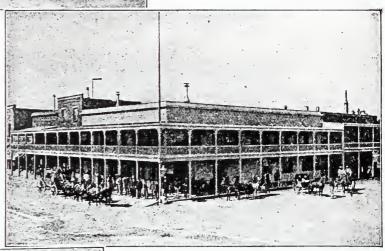


EXTERIOR OF FORT BOISE.

page 6C



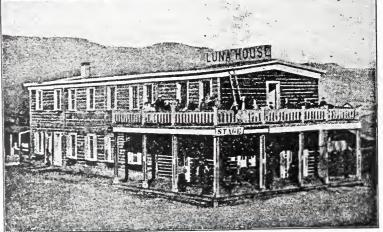
Boise in 1864.



THE OLD OVERLAND HOTEL, BOISE.

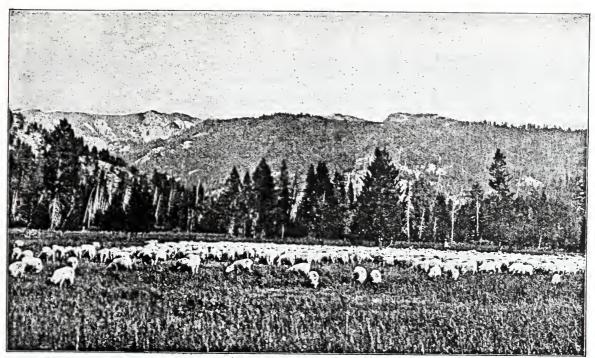


Lewiston in 1872.

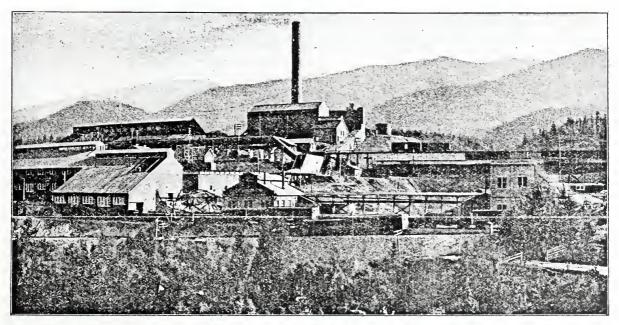


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THE LUNA HOUSE, LEWISTON.

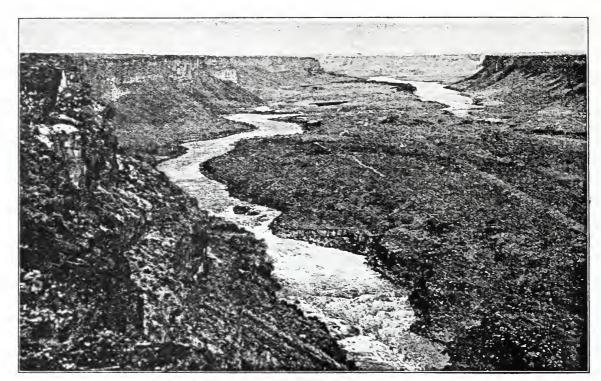


SHEEP IN LONG VALLEY.

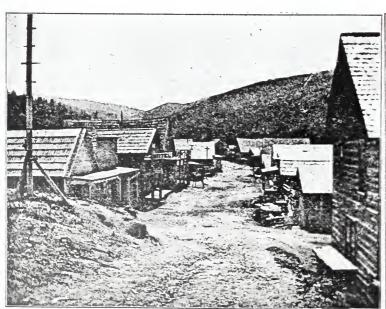


BUNKER HILL AND SULLIVAN NEW LEAD SMELTER AND REFINERY, NEAR KELLOGG.

The cars in the foreground bring the crude ore from the mine, which is back in the hills.



TYPICAL SNAKE RIVER CANYON, AUGER FALLS.



EAST END OF NEW WARREN, NEAR "WARREN'S DIGGINGS," ONE OF THE MORE PERMANENT SALMON RIVER PLACER-CAMPS.

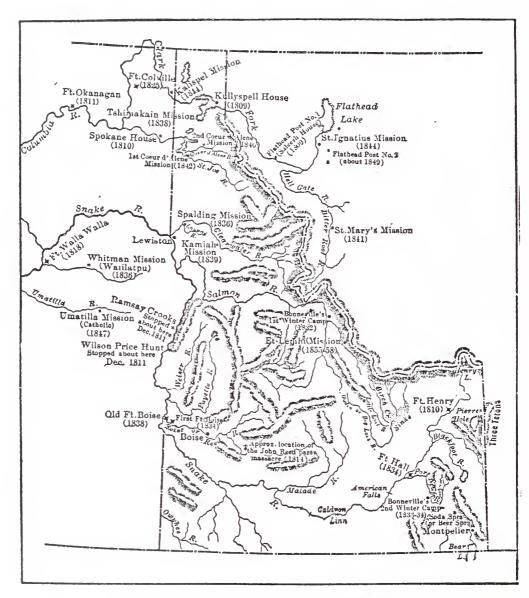


THE LO LO TRAIL

INDIANS -- TRAPPERS -- EXPLORERS







EARLY FUR-TRADING POSTS AND MISSIONS.

CHAPTER 2 INDIANS -- TRAPPERS -- EXPLORERS



Much has been written about the Indian tribes in Idaho. The early settlers in our valley had more to do with the Shoshone and Bannock tribes because they were the ones that set aside the natural hot mineral springs in our town as a neutral ground for all tribes, to be shared in peace, as a spot to bathe, rest and pay tribute to the Great Spirit. The Indians granted the springs to the United States Government who ceded them to the State of Idaho in 1902.

The Indians were a constant and never-ceasing menace to the settlers. A book could be written about the attacks on the forts and the many killings and massacres in Idaho.

The early settlers of Dempsey were mostly Mormons from Utah. In the early days, when everything north of the Portneuf River was Indian Reservation, President Brigham Young told them it was cheaper to feed the Indians than to fight them.

When the Indians were trailing through they would stop at Charley and Finis Potters to hunt rock chucks and squirrels. Charley was always friendly with the Indians and gave them food and hay for their horses.

Bob Smith, one of the Indians that became good friends with Charley, came to visit one day and told Charley that he had wounded a bear and the bear had ran into the brush. Bob wanted Charley to go with him to kill the bear. They found the bear in the brush, Charley shot and killed it.

Bob was afraid it still wasn't dead so he said "Shoot him again, Charley." To satify Bob, he shot him again and when they got over to the bear, Bob, thinking Charley wanted some of the meat, said "Me kill him. Me kill him a long time ago."

It was always quite a joke to Charley, because of all the things he might have wanted, bear meat wasn't one of them.

When the Indians came to camp near Dempsey, Bill Godfrey sent food from his hotel to help them.

The Morris Bell family and the several Byington families in the area also told stories of the Indians camping on their farms.

The fur trappers and the mountain men helped open much of the trade and settlement of the West.

Robert Stuart who trapped for Jacob Astor's Pacific River Company was one of the first parties to reach the mouth of the Portneuf River on the 6 Sep. 1812. They had came in search of fur bearing animals. They described the area: "The river banks are covered with willows to afford a plentiful supply of food for the great number of furred animals who inhabit its boarders."

The Stuart party wanted to avoid the Fort Henry section if possible because they feared the Indians. Stuart had recieved information that the route from the Snake River by way of the Bear River was better than the one over the Teton Pass, and also had less indians to worry about. They went past the present-day McCammon, on up Marsh Creek to the Lava Hot Springs (Dempsey) area, thence through a gap down into Bear River Valley, then up to the present site of Alexander (formerly Morristown). This was the first exploring party in the area.

Before 1830 a place called Pierre's Hole, now the Teton Valley, was the principle rendezvous for the trappers and explorers. Here was the meeting place of such unique men as William Sublette, Robert Campbell, Joe Meek, Kit Carson, Jim Bridger, Peter Skene Ogden, "Bad Hand" Fitzpatrick and others.

Pierre's Hole is where the first fur trading companies were formed. Here they met in those unique and motley gatherings, a mixture of savages and white men of money and varied descriptions.

They represented the major fur companies, Rocky Mountain Fur and Missouri Fur Companies.

The last procession of Idaho explorers was John C. Fremont who with thirty-nine men, including two noted scouts, Thomas Fitzpatrick and Kit Carson, entered Idaho near the Bear River 20 Aug. 1843. They camped at Soda Springs for a time and then followed the Bear River to the Great Salt Lake.

The great mountain man Jim Bridger came down the Bear River in a bull boat. The trappers wanted to see where it emptied. He stopped at a place where Bear River City now sets. He followed the Bear River until it reached the Great Salt Lake. He thought it was an arm of the Pacific Ocean.

Bull boats were made by the Indians but used by many of the early trappers.



COLONEL WILLIAM CRAIG.



CAPTAIN E. D. PIERCE, Discoverer of gold in Idaho.

page 8



Bull boats

Later some of the trappers became friendly with the Indians and spent some of their time in the Indian camps.

Rocky Mountain Pete (Peter J. Albertson) was a trapper who sold furs around Soda Springs area. He married Petilla, the sister of an Indian chief. She was a good wife and helped him prepare his furs for sale. Pete and Petilla had a son. When she died, Pete left the son in the Indian camp and never saw him again.

Kit Carson was only sixteen when he came west. He killed his first Indian in 1835, then married two Indian maidens. He and his third wife had eight children. He died at age 59, a legend of the frontier of the Old West.

Thomas Fitzpatrick was born in Ireland in 1799. By the time he was seventeen he had emigrated to America. He soon established a considerable reputation as a fur trapper, trader, and Indian fighter. By 1832, he was a partner in the Rocky Mountain Fur Company.

The later trappers did not prosper as those in the thirties had done. Sometimes 300 beaver a year at one dollar a pelt was about the average season's catch. A few silver fox pelts at twenty-one dollars helped the trappers' yearly income.

Trappers wore home-made buckskin suits which they tanned themselves. Sometimes Indian moccasins were on their feet.

As the fur-bearing animals disappeared the trapper turned his attention to hunting eik, deer and antelope for the meat markets in Montana. They shipped their meat to the mines over the Utah Northern Railroad. When the demand for this service slackened they either turned reluctantly to stock raising or moved to less settled localities.



page 9



CHIEF JOSEPH.



A CŒUR D'ALENE INDIAN GIRL,



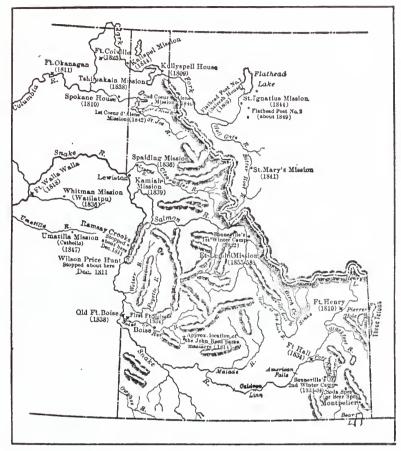
NEZ PERCE INDIAN BOY
IN TRIBAL DRESS.
The feather head-dress indicates his rank.



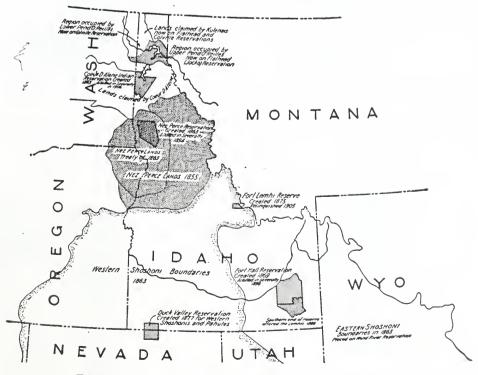
A SHOSHONI INDIAN.

page 10

TRAILS AND ROADS



EARLY FUR-TRADING POSTS AND MISSIONS.



HABITATS AND RESERVATIONS OF THE IDAHO INDIAN TRIBES.

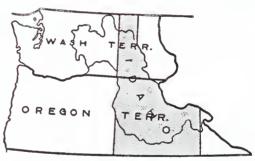


IDAHO AS PART OF THE OREGON COUNTRY FROM ABOUT 1820 TO 1848.

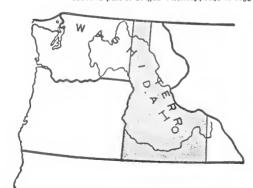
By treaty of 1846, the parallel of 40° was continued from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean and marked the northern boundary of the United States.



Idaho as part of Oregon Territory, 1848 to 1853.



Idaho as part of Oregon and Washington Territories, 1853 to 1859.



Idaho as part of Washington Territory, 1859 to 1863.



Idabo Territory from March, 1863, to May, 1864.



Idaho from 1864 to 1868. No changes of boundary since.

IDAHO AS PART OF THE OREGON COUNTRY FROM 1848 TO 1868.

TRAILS AND ROADS

The Indians called the Oregon Trail "The Great Medicine Road of the Whites." The first white men to follow the Oregon Trail were the early Americans and French explorers and trappers. They went over the route from 1800 to 1830.

Etienne Provost discovered the south pass in 1823 and Jim Bridger discovered the Great Salt Lake the same year. Others who followed were the Sublettes, Jedidiah Smith, David Jackson, James Beckwith, Captain Bonneville and Kit Carson.

The discovery of gold in California brought a mighty stream of fortune seekers west. They started from all points in the Eastern States. Thousands of wagon trains coming over the Oregon and California trails left ruts that may still be found in stretches of Idaho desert.

Many of the presently visible old tracks came from heavy wagons and stage traffic which used the old emigrant roads. They are the tracks of those who pioneered Oregon, Idaho and Utah.

No one can picture the hardships, horrors and privation of the families who traveled the journey on the Oregon trail. We know that every danger, every horror, every form of disease, pain or even death was their portion.

The Indians killed and scalped thousands; cholera pulled down many before they even reached the foothills of the Rockies. Storms, floods and physical fatigue made the highway west a dusty driveway between never ending rows of graves with bleached or charred skeletons of men and animals and wrecks of wagons strewn along the way.

A party of trappers were plodding along the historic Oregon trail near the present city of Soda Springs, Idaho in the year of 1861, when they came upon this scene — the covered wagon of a pioneer family, waylaid by skulking Bannock Indians. They had tomahawked the father, the mother and five children.

The discoverers of this frightful scene put the bodies of the victims all together in the wagon box and laid it in a grave which they dug on the spot.

Later, a grave marker, donated by a Logan, Utah monument company was placed close by the large soda mound near the Soda Springs geyser. This marks the spot of this frontier tragedy.

The grave marker bears this inscription: "Wagon Box Grave of 1861; First grave in the cemetery. This marker marks the grave of an emigrant family——father, mother and five children massacred on the Little Spring Creek, one half mile south of this spot. Buried in their own wagon box by trappers and emigrants led by George W. Goodhart."

The main Oregon Trail went northward through the Snake River Valley. The area around Soda Springs was the take off point for the Hudspeth Cutoff, which was

established in July 1849 by Benoni Hudspeth and his



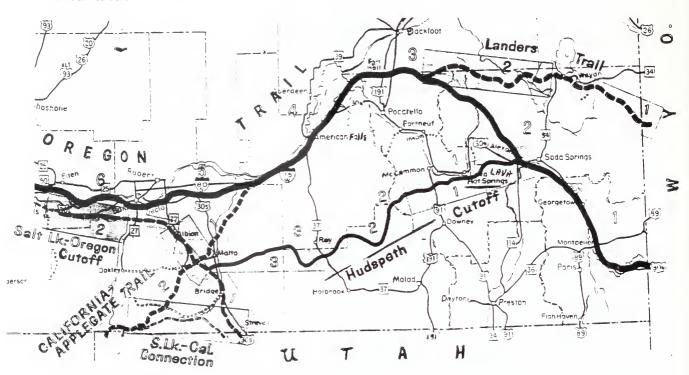
page 11

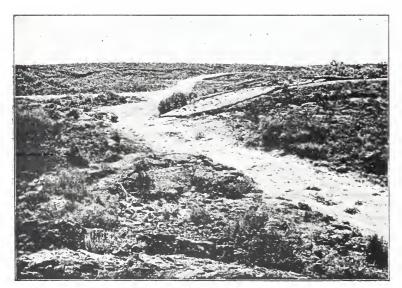


CAPTAIN B. L. E. BONNEVILLE,

wagon train containing 250 persons that he was leading west. This short-cut saved travelers a considerable amount of time because it proved to be quicker and easier. The Hudspeth Cutoff soon became the standard trail to California.

This route cut off the Oregon trail near Soda Springs, came over Fish Creek summit, moving close to Lava Hot Springs, moving on near Arimo before joining the main trail.





PORTION OF THE OREGON TRAIL, SOUTHERN IDAHO.

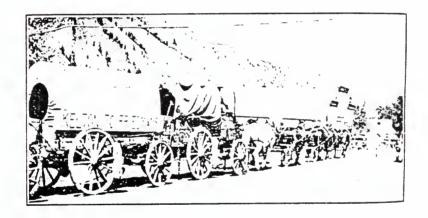


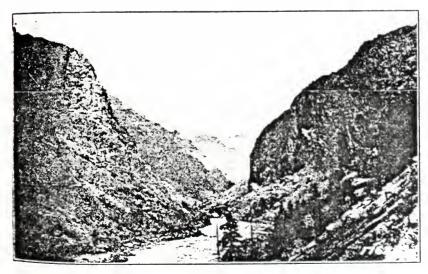
OREGON TRAIL MONUMENT.

FREIGHTING IN IDAHO

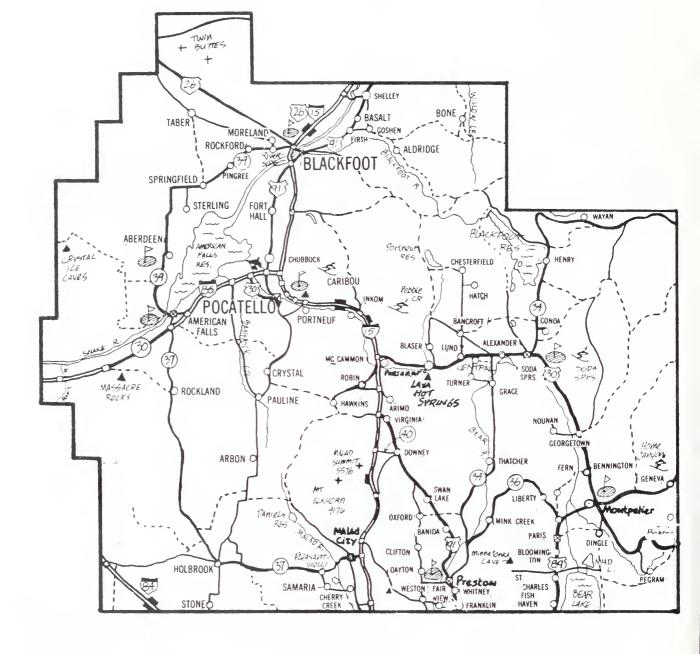


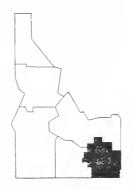
A FREIGHT TRAIN





Box Canyon.





FREIGHTING IN IDAHO



Before the coming of the railroads in 1869, supplies of all kinds were hauled by teams of mules or horses from Corinne, Utah to mining and trading posts in Idaho and Montana.

At first many local people ran freighting outfits. Samuel Smith and Alexander Toponce were among the leading freighters in our county. All unmarried men vied for the opportunity of driving team for some freight outfit. Finally the business became centralized at Corinne under the firm name of the Diamond R Company. They organized fast freight lines running day and night between Corinne and different Montana points. E.G. McClay spent more than forty thousand dollars to establish the company.

The problems encountered by the freighters were much the same as those of the stage driver except that they were accentuated. Indians and outlaws could more easily attack because they were slower and carried heavier loads.

They had more accidents and breakdowns because of the greater weights involved. The freighter had to carry a water supply and feed for his stock. His animals could only travel from eight to ten miles a day and watering places were sometimes far apart so a goodly supply of water had to be taken along.

A freighting outfit had a lead wagon generally larger than the rest, it was commonly called a "Prairie Schooner" or the "Conestoga Wagon." Three or four smaller wagons trailed behind.

Oxen were the cheapest and most reliable teams for long trips. Mules were next in reliability and horses were last. The number of animals in a team was usually ten to twenty head.

The drivers were paid an average of one dollar per day and expenses. Toll roads and bridges were common and fees amounting to as much as fifteen dollars an outfit was charged for the use of certain toll roads. Toll bridges likewise levied heavy prices on freighters.

One toll bridge was the Portneuf which crossed the Portneuf River near McCammon, Idaho.

Here freighters paid five dollars for a loaded wagon, one dollar for each hitched or yoked animal, fifty cents per head for loose stock and one dollar for each horseback rider. The driver of the mule team walked across free.

After crossing the Portneuf River the nearest freight station was fifty miles away at old Fort Hall with the route passing through a wild Indian reservation.



Freighting to the mines often brought handsome profits as such high prices were charged for the merchandise.

Some of the freighters from the Bannock county area were Alexander Topance, George Lish, William Lish, Joseph Henry Byington, Ross Hall, Mr. Potter, A. Tillotson. Noah Reese and many others not named.

The smoke from the stack of the iron horse billowing in the fresh Idaho air sounded the death knell of the stage coach, pony express and freight wagons.

The freighters' occupation was now gone. They would store their wagons, hang up the horse collars and harnesses. The old black snake whip would be laid carefully on the shelf and the horses turned out to pasture.

The men would now return to their families and homesteads nestled somewhere in the beautiful pines in Idaho.

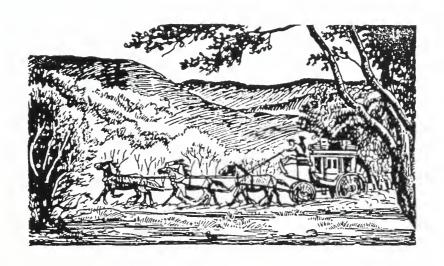


page 14

STAGES IN IDAHO



STAGE COACH OF THE '60s





STAGES IN IDAHO



THE STAGE COACH

The first Idaho mail service was established in 1861 when a pony express line was opened between Brigham City, Utah and various mining camps in Idaho. This company was not given a government contract but simply carried the mail as a private enterprise. A charge of fifty cents to one dollar a letter was made to cover costs of the operation. The pony express lasted only 18 months.

On the 8 Aug. 1864, Ben Holliday, who was founder of the western pony express system, opened two stage lines. One connected Salt Lake City and The Dalles, Oregon, and the other ran from the Utah metropolis to Helena, Montana. The mail went out on the stages three times a week.

Holliday's interest was bought by Wells Fargo and Company and Alexander Toponce opened a branch line in 1879.

A stage driver would travel from fifty to sixty miles in a day. This necessitated the establishment of relay or swing stations at intervals of ten to eighteen miles apart, where feed and shelter was made available for twelve horses by a stock tender. Home stations were built some fifty miles apart. These places were a haven of rest for the traveler.

One of the home stations was Harkness Station at McCammon, Idaho. Staging across Idaho was not easy for man or teams. The roads were poor and over mountains in many places. In the summer they were deep-rutted and dusty. In other seasons they were muddy and sometimes snow packed.

These stage lines carried thousands of passengers and millions of dollars in gold bullion during the score of years in which they operated. The drivers had to be brave, strong men having much experience.

Every stage coach had a set of rules posted in sight of all riders.

Notice to Passengers

- 1. Abstinence from liquor is requested, but if you must drink, share the bottle. To do otherwise make you appear selfish and un-neighborly.
- 2. If Ladies are present, Gentlemen are urged to forego smoking cigars and pipes as the odor of same is repugnant to the Gentle Sex. Chewing tobacco is permitted, but spit with the wind, not against it.
- 3. Gentlemen must refrain from the use of rough language in the presence of Ladies and Children.
- 4. Buffalo robes are provided for your comfort during cold weather. Hogging robes will not be tolerated and the offender will be made to ride with the Driver.
- 5. Don't snore loudly while sleeping or use your fellow passenger's shoulder for a pillow; he (or she) may not understand and friction may result.
- 6. Firearms may be kept on your person for use in emergencies. Do not fire them for pleasure or shoot at wild animals as the sound riles the horses.
- 7. In the event of runaway horses, remain calm. Leaping from the coach in panic will leave you injured, at the mercy of the elements, hostile Indians and hungry coyotes.
- 8. Forbidden topics of discussion are Stagecoach robberies and Indian Uprisings.
- 9. Gents guilty of unchivalrous behavior toward Lady Passengers will be put off the Stage. It's a long walk back. A word to the Wise is sufficient.

A stage station was established at Portneuf in 1863 by Oliver and Conover. These men stocked a road from Virginia City, Montana to Salt Lake City, Utah.

Early in 1868 H.O. Harkness ran the toll bridge and camp site at Portneuf, now McCammon, Idaho.

The road from the toll bridge at Portneuf to the point now known as Inkom followed the river closely. The brush covered hills and rocky knolls along the way made natural hiding places for road robbers and desperadoes. The deep rugged canyons provided avenues of quick escape and led to good hiding places to cache the gold they stole from the coaches, until they could return and carry it elsewhere. These hills were so infested with outlaws and so frequent were the hold-ups that this stretch was named "Robbers' Roost". Old timers tell tales of fabulous treasure still buried in the canyons near "Robbers' Roost."



Some of these highwaymen were "Wild West's" most notorious gunmen. It is believed that some of them were killed before they could draw a map to the hiding place of their hidden gold and some is still buried in these hills.

Accounts of the robberies and stage holdups are a matter of record in early Idaho history.

The Great Portneuf Robbery, one of the biggest robberies, took place 13 July 1865 when the stage was bringing 60,000 dollars in gold dust from Virginia City, Montana to St. Joseph, Missouri by way of Salt Lake City. The drivers and guards were very careful to not let anyone know about the gold dust aboard the stage. When they left Virginia City they were sure their departure had not been noted because they loaded the gold dust first when no one was around, then loaded the mail and then the two passengers who were riding the stage.

In the coach there was room for six passengers and additional seats for two men beside the driver on the outside. Regardless of whether or not all the seats inside the coach were filled, two men always rode with the driver. Their guns were always loaded and in their hands as they kept a sharp lookout for road robbers.

The trunks strapped to the top of the stage often contained money and other valuables. Passengers usually carried all their money with them and sometimes wore valuable watches and rings.

The stage driver was under no obligation to jeopardize his life in case of robbery. He would usually throw the money box on the ground and then the highwaymen would command the passengers to get out of the stage. One of the robbers would hold a gun on them while the other would take their money, rings and other valuables.

This stage from Virginia City with the gold dust aboard had stopped at several stations. By the time they reached the big elbow of the Portneuf River just 10 miles south of Pocatello, they had six passengers aboard. They were about half way through the canyon when a voice was heard shouting for the stage to stop.

The driver shouted "Robbers! Fire on them." They opened fire but the guards were instantly shot and killed. The robbers riddled the stage with gunfire. One man ran into the brush near the road and was saved. The driver was unharmed.

The outlaws soon stripped the stage of the gold it carried and made their way toward the mountains. The driver took the dead and wounded back to the last stage station and reported the robbery.

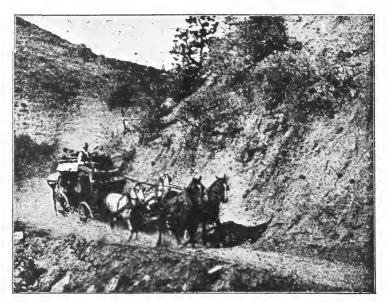
When the information was received in Virginia City the Vigilante Committee quickly sent several men to pursue the robbers. However their escape was made good at that time. Sometime later the names of the outlaws became known when an accomplice was caught and implicated eleven others. Some of them were caught. However, most managed to continue to escape the law.

Indeed, the stage drivers were a sovereign group. They were held in high esteem, as well they might be, for theirs was a position requiring judgement and skill. They were firm in resolution, yet polite in manner and obliging toward passengers.



Generally they were good entertainers, capable of making a long night stage ride seem short by telling them of his many wild experiences with the Indians and highwaymen.

The stage was an important part of the building of the west.

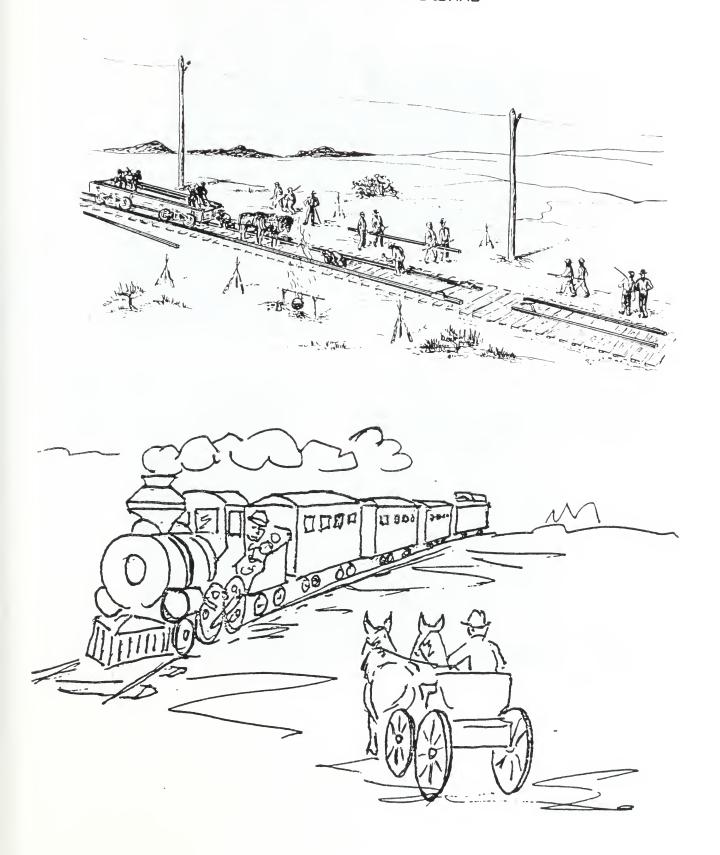


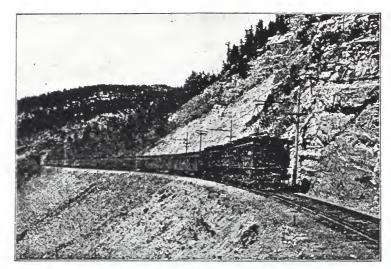
THE STAGE-COACH.



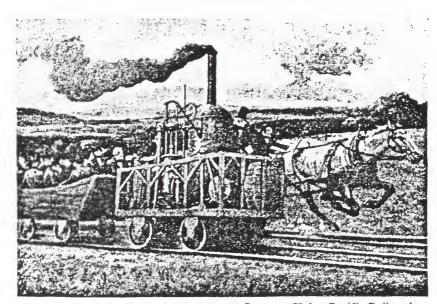
page 18

RAILROADS COME TO IDAHO





AN ELECTRICALLY OPERATED PASSENGER-TRAIN.



-Courtesy Union Pacific Railroad.

The race of the Iron Horse and the Horse Car.

CHAPTER 6 RAILROADS COME TO IDAHO



This was the first railroad stop in Lava Hot Springs. They called it the "Ping Pong". It had to be flagged down if passengers wanted to ride. In 1873 Congress granted John W. Young a right-of-way to build a railroad from Corinne, Utah, to Montana, via Soda Springs. A company was organized called Utah Northern Railroad Company and a track was built along the granted right-of-way. This was the first railroad to enter the territory of Idaho.



In 1877, a second act of Congress empowered the Utah Northern Railroad Company to build a railroad through Marsh Valley. A part of the roadway previously built was abandoned and new track constructed along the low meadow land of Marsh Creek. A station named Oneida was built near the end of the line.

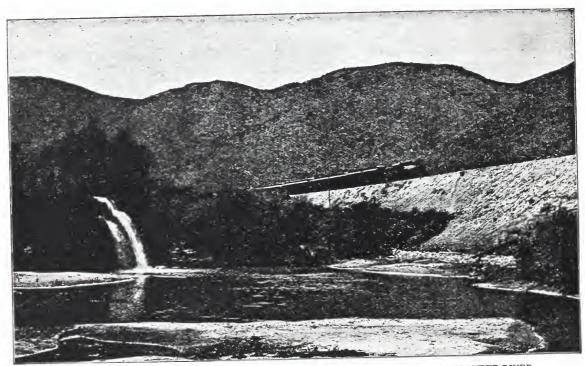
About 1884 the tracks were moved from the lowlands of Marsh Creek. A station was built directly east of Oneida and the name changed to Arimo. This new route caused the railroad to go directly through the present site of McCammon where it crossed the Portneuf River near the toll bridge and stage station called Harkness.

In 1892 the Oregon Short Line railroad Company extended its track from Montpelier to McCammon to form a junction with the Utah Northern Railroad.

In 1892 the Union Pacific Railroad Company built a track from McCammon, Idaho northward to the mining country of Montana. Near the turn of the century the Union Pacific became the leading railroad in the West. It bought the rights and prosperty of several smaller lines and established the Union Pacific Railroad System. Some years before 1900, the Union Pacific Company bought the Utah Northern and the Oregon Short Line joined the Union Pacific system at this time.

At first the railroad right-of-way was not fenced. When the early settlers turned their cattle on the open range, great numbers of them were killed by the trains.

When the Oregon Short Line was built down the Portneuf, the railroad officials tried to buy land from Harkness in McCammon to build their shops, but not being able to agree on the price they built their shops at Pocatello.



A STEAM PASSENGER-TRAIN ENTERING SCENIC SOUTHERN IDAHO ALONG THE PORTNEUF RIVER.

PROHIBITION COMES TO IDAHO



PROHIBITION COMES TO IDAHO

The first of January 1916 Prohibition went into effect in Idaho. One senator remarked "We have made Idaho so dry that its bones will soon be rattling in their sockets and its dryness will be like the 'Sahara Desert.'" Senator John W. Hart of Jefferson County was sponsor of the bill. It was called the Hart Resolution or House Bill number 142.

When the Governor signed the bill he promised to give the pen with which he signed the bill to the state President of the Women's Temperance Union because of the great effort they had put forth to get the bill passed.

The signing of this bill was made even more memorable as the Governor received the following note in the morning mail — "If you sign bill number 142, you will be killed. You know the people of this state don't want prohibition. Dont take this note as a Joke!"

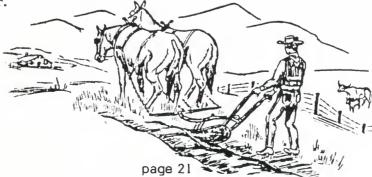
The bill was signed. But did Idaho become a dry state? The violations of prohibition were immediate and wide spread. Private whiskey stills were springing up like mushrooms. The Governor was receiving letters of bootlegging activities in American Falls, Hall City and Lava Hot Springs. Much of the illegal liquor was being transported into Southern Idaho, Montana and Utah.

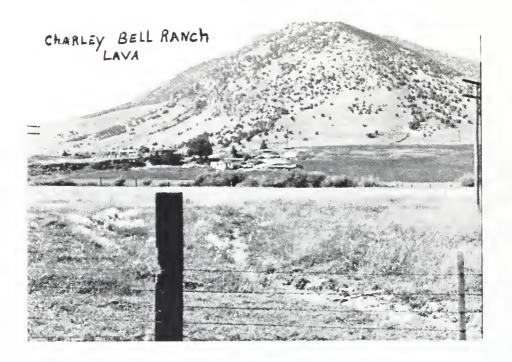
To aid the local officials who were supposed to enforce the prohibition law in their area, the Governor offered a reward of one hundred dollars for anyone who could supply information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone brewing this illegal concoction. Very few arrests were made. In fact, it seemed that some local law enforcement officials were accused of complicity in the bootlegging business. This could have been true but was never proven.

The good citizens of Lava stuck together like glue. The idea of turning in one of the whiskey makers never entered their minds. After all, everyone was related and who wants to see their relative go to jail.

The canyons and abandoned mines in the surrounding hills in our valley made wonderful secluded places to have a whiskey still. Many of the farmers and local citizens took advantage of this and operated small stills and large stills in almost every area in the nearby hills.

If the owner of a still got wind of a raid he would hurry to get rid of the evidence. One farmer who had a whiskey still in the Fish Creek area heard that the county sheriff was coming. He quickly took the mash barrel with the fermenting brew and dumped it to the pigs and they quickly gobbled it up. When the sheriff arrived, the evidence was gone but the next morning the farmer's pigs had a dreadful hangover.





While reading some newspaper articles I found this article (no date) -- "The Lava area is in for a long dry spell as the result of the operations Wednesday of Deputy Sheriffs Jensen and Bell and three officers [who] are credited with the capture of the largest and most complete moonshine still ever found in this section of the state. The copper still found yesterday on the George John's farm one mile above Blaser is of 85 gallon capacity and a double coil system was used in its operation. George John and Ike Aslett were arrested in connection with the still capture."

I'm sure that Georgie and Ike, wherever they may be, are still laughing about the many years they got away with their whiskey making in Lava. It was a real game to them.

My uncle Charley Bell was deputy sheriff of Bannock County during the time of prohibition in Lava. He was dead set to catch every bootlegger in Bannock County, whether it be a relative or friend.

One time someone took a shot at him through his bathroom window. He moved just in time and the bullet missed him. Even though Charley was diligent in apprehending bootleggers, some of the old timers claim that he never did find the moonshine still that was reported to be in the Fish Creek area. The best whiskey in the valley came from this still. The high society residents of Pocatello were regular customers.

Charley may have missed the big one in Fish Creek area but he found the bigger one that was "smack dab" in the middle of the town. It operated for several years in the basement of the Old Whitestone Hotel. Charley took a picture of this one for evidence. A.G. Bell, the son of Charley, sent me a copy of the picture.



Notice the big fermenting vats, the yeast and the pipe line above the vats that took the moonshine up to the bar which was just above the still.

In some old news clippings sent for this book, I found a bit of interesting information on Charley Bell, the deputy sheriff. It seems that he and his companion were arrested about three miles east of Bancroft, Idaho by two other Deputy Sheriff's who hauled them off to the Bannock County jail, facing charges of possession and transportation of liquor.

The Deputies had received a tip that Bell and his companion were enroute from Kemmerer, Wyoming with a "full load" of liquor. When they were arrested they found only a small amount. Bell and his companion refused to give their names when they were brought to the county jail so they were just booked as "John Does." All charges were dismissed when they found out that Charley Bell was acting undercover agent for the United States Government.

Sheriff W.H. Woodward said that Charley was entitled to a great deal of credit for the judgement and courage he showed in not disclosing his undercover activities.

Aney Chatterton Byington sent me a little article that has to do with Prohibition. The Byington family had a dairy a few miles from town. Aney's brother Darrell always had a "knack" for making money. When he was in high school he came up with a unique plan to make himself some spending money. No one knew about it because Darrell didn't "blab" it all over town. Now after more than 50 years he has decided to share his secret. He writes:

I think it is about time a certain situation was cleared up. Its so many years gone by that the final story could be written. In the period 1929 to 1933 (when I left Lava) mother used to question where I got so much spending money. On a couple of occasions she accused me of taking money from the milk deliveries, but since she hadn't signed out the quarts and checked them back in, couldn't really prove it.

I discovered that the bootleggers were having trouble keeping in 'pints' in which to put their whiskey. One time when delivering milk to the Riverside Hotel I saw some pint bottles in the garbage bag. Upon checking I found that lots of visitors to Lava staying at the Riverside would buy a pint of whiskey from one of the bootleggers. Of course when the bottle was finished they would leave it in the hotel room from where the maid would put all the bottles in a box (in a certain closet) and each day when I delivered milk I would pick up the bottles. I gave the maid one dollar a week, but I sold the whiskey bottles to the bootleggers. I got ten cents for a "thin" (a short pint because it was curved so it would fit in the hip pocket) and got five cents for a 'fat'.

I would deliver to three main places — the first in the confectionary store on the main level in the Riverside Hotel. The 'Greek' that run it was also a bootlegger and this gave him a regular supply (of course along with his milk). Then the next stop was to an older fellow who ran some apartments, then to a bootlegger who ran a grocery store in town. The final delivery would be to Georgie John's.

Sometimes I would be out by the time I got to him and he would get quite upset, so often I would deliver to him first, leaving the 'Greek' without any bottles.

One of the maids who worked at the Riverside Hotel in the summer time for two years (1930–1931) became a school teacher in High School. You will remember her as Rhoda Evans.

Well, that's the whole story, and gives a full account of the spending money I had in my high school years.

-- Darrell Byington.





page 24

Darrell wasn't the rich kid from the farm. He was just a good businessman in the making.

Prohibition came to Idaho. Was Idaho "as dry as the Sahara Desert?" The settlers in our valley can tell you that the "moonshined" on in the hills of our town during all the years it was in effect. Seems to me that Prohibition was a miserable failure.

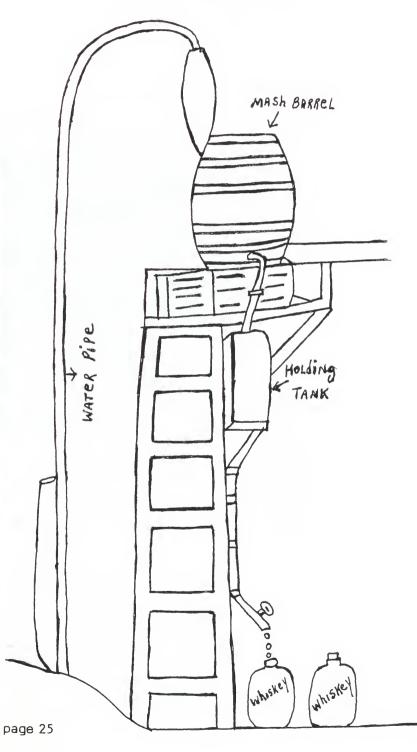


WHISKEY STILL

Fish Creek Hill's Near Lava

In Years Of Prohibition

1920's



LITTLE BROWN JUG

My wife and I lived all alone, In a little log hut we call'd our own' She loved gin and I loved rum, I tell you we had lots of fun.

Chorus

Ha! ha! you and me Little brown jug don't I love thee! Ha! ha! ha! you and me Little brown jug don't I love thee!

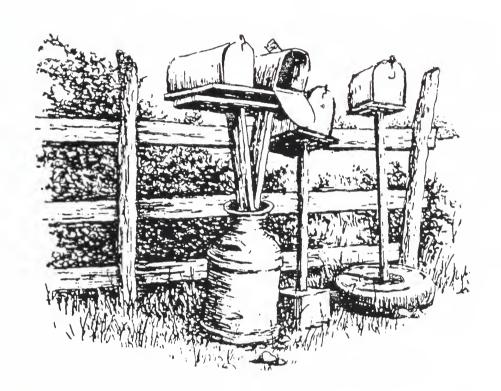
When I go toiling to my farm I take little brown jug under my arm, Place him under a shady tree-Little brown jug, 'tis you and me.

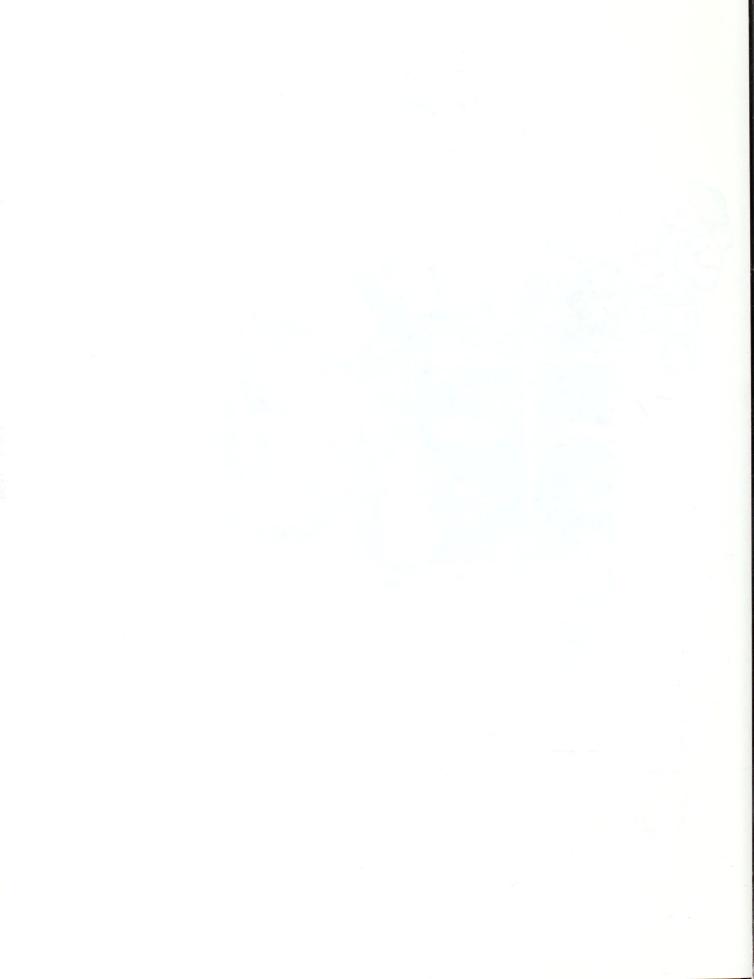
Ha! ha! ha! you and me Little brown jug don't I love thee! Ha! ha! ha! you and me





HISTORY OF THE POSTOFFICE IN LAVA HOT SPRINGS (DEMPSEY), IDAHO





HISTORY OF THE POSTOFFICE IN LAVA HOT SPRINGS (DEMPSEY), IDAHO

I had several versions of the history of our Lava Post office sent to me. Each one of them were different. I decided to use the one sent to me by the Historical Department in Lava.

In the early days, before a post office was established in Dempsey, Idaho, mail was carried by horseback to Dempsey from the neighboring post office in Lava (Blaser). A geographical site location report prepared by Albert M. Boyce in 1894 shows that the community of Dempsey was located five miles from Lava (Blaser) and ten miles from Oneida and that the mail was to be supplied from either of these neighboring post offices. Clarence Avery was the first known mail carrier between Dempsey and Lava.

According to the records in the National Archives, the first post office in Lava (Blaser) was established 25 June 1890 with Mrs. Ruth P. Huffman appointed postmaster. Other postmasters were Mrs. Ina Johnson, appointed 14 September 1892 and Magge McQuade, appointed 31 August 1893.

It was during this time that Clarence Avery carried the mail. The Blaser post office was discontinued 31 Jan. 1895.

On 7 January 1895, the first post office was established at Dempsey, (on the present Dean Day ranch) with Albert M. Boyce as first postmaster.

In that same year, Charles F. Potter was listed in the Biennial Official Registers of the Deputy Postmaster General as a carrier for Dempsey, Idaho under the category "Special Mail service". There is no definition for "Special Office Service", but the Postmaster General's Report lists "Special Office Service" defined as "but a temporary arrangement for the supply of newly established post-offices that are not on or near the lines of existing routes, and as soon as the new office shows a number of people to be supplied or an amount of mail to carried that will justify such action, regular contract service is provided for its supply." Charles F. Potter and his sons carried mail by horseback between Dempsey and McCammon two to three times a week for about three years in order to get regular contract mail service provided for Dempsey. Just when regular contract service was provided for Dempsey is not known. After the Dempsey post office was organized, mail for Topaz was picked up at Dempsey and taken to Topaz station for pick-up by residents.

John Hall became the second postmaster 16 Nov. 1896. His post office was located in his home, a small house in back of the Hall Hotel (now owned by Cal Wixom). Hans Peterson succeeded John Hall 21 June 1898 and operated a combination post office and country store in his home (later owned by Adam Campbell (now the Dwaine Wellard property). Washington McClellan became postmaster and moved the post office and store to his home (site of the present Casperson place).

Clarence A. Bristol became the next postmaster 11 June 1910. His son, Grant A. "Pete" Bristol, assisted him as clerk. At that time the post office was located in a little stone building on center street where the old Spa Plunge used to be. Later, they built a building out of native rock across the street from the little stone building and moved the post office into it. There was an apartment in the back and a small store and the post office in the front. This building later became a cheese factory.

Grant (Pete) Bristol took over as postmaster 9 Feb. 1914 and Clarence A. Bristol worked as the clerk. Grant moved the post office to a little building on stilts that extended over the river behind where the Spa Plunge used to be.

When Clarence and Grant Bristol had the post office, the mail was brought in by train. They had to walk up to the depot to pick it up. One day the bridge on Center Street was washed out in a flood and he had to walk across the river on a plank to pick up the mail at the train depot.

The name of the Dempsey Post Office was changed to Lava Hot Springs Post Office 9 Feb. 1915.

Sometime in late 1917 a rural mail route was started from the Lava Hot Springs Post Office.

John R. Maughan gives an interesting description of this rural route in his personal history. He states that he came to Lava 1917. Shortly after he arrived Vernon Briscoe circulated a petition for a rural mail route. It was granted and Mr. Briscoe was appointed as carrier. William Fife took the job of substitute mail carrier for a while. Then later, when Mr. Fife wanted to be relieved of the job, John R. Maughan took it over, a job which he held for 30 years.

John R. Maughan describes his job as a tri-weekly route, which, required my going into town for the mail usually by 11 a.m. It took me about thirty minutes to put it up. From town the route ran up Dempsey Creek some four miles to the Hobson ranch, then back-tracked to the Merrick home where I made a left turn west, then southwest to home.

When I reached home I changed conveyances to a saddle horse, a buggy, or a car or sometimes continued on with what I was already driving. All this depended on roads and weather, but I seldom drove the same team all the way around. By changing teams, I could jog along on a slow trot most all the way. The condition of the road ranged from poor, fair, good, and abominable depending on seasons and weather. In winter, with plenty of snow, a team and sleigh was best, at least until I reached the highway at the Glen L. Lewis box west of Walt Hall's. From there on up the north side of the Portneuf River, the snow soon melted off in early spring. Then it was best to change to a buggy at home and drag it thru the snow down the south side of the river so as to be able to get up the north side on bare ground or on the oiled road that we finally got on that part of the route. In early spring the condition of the road could range from good sleighing to mud hub deep up on the Lon Avery section, then backto snow. as I neared home, which might continue on to the river bridge, and then change to an oiled road 6 miles on up the highway to Lava Hot Springs, to the point of beginning, and probably snow back home to my starting point.

Sometimes, when the roads were exceptionally bad, my wife Lera, would go to town with me. She would drive the buggy and I would ride a horse. At the office, I would put all the mail that I would deliver between there and home in the mail bag. This I delivered on horseback. The balance, I put in the buggy and Lera drove home with it. When I arrived, I finished the route by buggy.

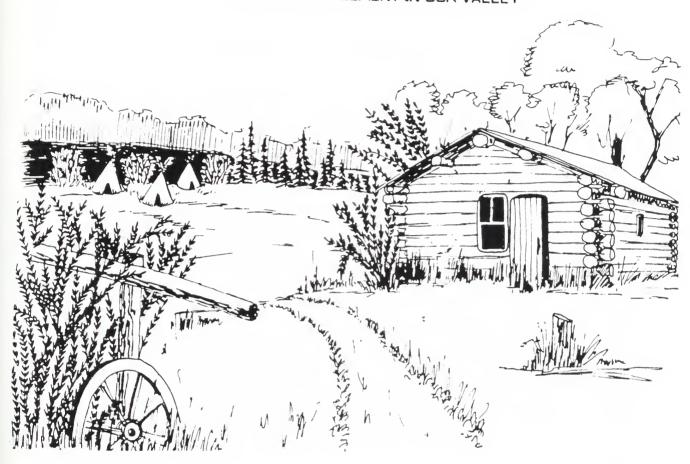
Wheeler W. Elledge succeeded Grant Bristol as postmaster 16 Oct. 1923 and moved the post office to the Whitestone Hotel. The post office was partitioned off in a corner of the "Cabaret" room (the present Lava Lounge Restaurant).

These are the only postmasters mentioned in this article. Others followed Wheeler Elledge. Wallace Whitehead was there about 1955 and held the position some 20 years or more.

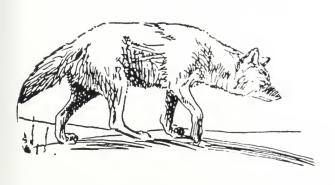




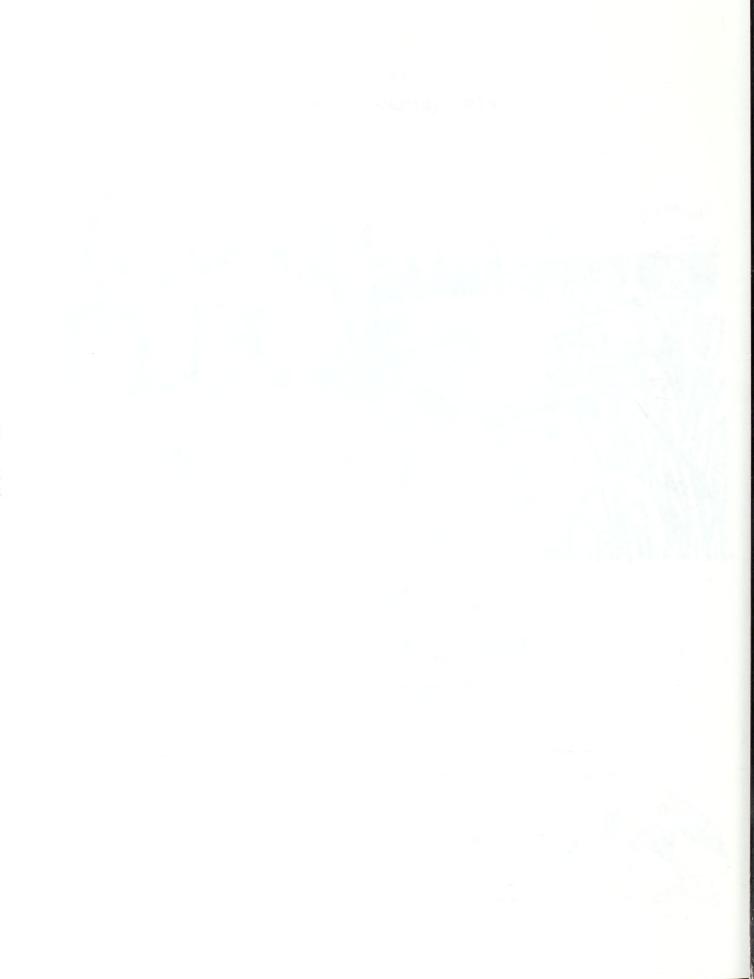
DEMPSEY THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN OUR VALLEY



They came
from many different countries
with their skill and culture.
They strove together, and as brothers and sisters
knew happiness and sorrow and love.
Then
silently they passed on, and left a land
we children are proud to call
our own---







DEMPSEY THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN OUR VALLEY

The history of Dempsey would not be complete without a bit about the man for whom it was named. Thanks to the research and booklet compiled by Ruth Ann Fagnant Olsen and Rebecca Fransden, we have a good account of Robert "Bob" Dempsey. I was given permission to use some of this information for our history.

Bob Dempsey was born in Antrim, Ireland 25 Dec 1825. He left his home in 1846 to come to America.

In the spring of 1849, Dempsey hired to the United States as a teamster to go with the mounted Rifles to Fort Hall on the Snake River.

He saved his money, bought some ponies from the Indians and went into partnership with a man known as Delaware Jim. They trapped for furs along the streams in most of the area in Idaho.

Bob had many encounters with the Indians, Chief Tendoy of the Lemhi Tribe (a branch of the Shoshoni) became one of his close friends. Bob became attracted to the chief's oldest daughter. He traded a sorrel horse and some buffalo robes for her, saddled his horse, took the Indian maiden and his pack horse and headed back to Fort Hall.

He found trapping and trading to be excellent in Southeastern Idaho and staked out practically all of the waters of the Portneuf Valley with his traps.

In 1860 fur traders Mr. Goodhart and Johnny Grant, a half-breed Indian who was foreman of the Hudson Bay Fur Trading Company, were headed for Fort Hall with 40 men and 200 pack horses. As they passed a little Creek they found Bob Dempsey and his wife camped in a nice grove of hawthorn trees. This little creek was later named Dempsey. The site of this camp is about one and one-half miles west of the present day Lava Hot Springs where the Dempsey Creek flows into the Portneuf River.

In later years Johnny Gannon (also known as C.J. McGuinn), a blacksmith, built his house on this same site.

Mr. Goodhart tells of many visits to Bob Dempsey's camp where he enjoyed delicious meals of venison and dumplings cooked by Bob's wife, Margaret.

Bob had worked for the Hudson Bay Company. When they suspended all their business he went to Montana where he farmed.

When the first Catholic priest "Father Desera" came through the valley, Bob and Margaret were married in the Christian rite. They were the parents of eight children -- Margaret (Mrs. John Marshall); Ellen (Mrs. Tom Hooban); Ann (Mrs. Johnny O'Donnel); Jane (Mrs. John Seyler); Kathryn (Mrs. Edward Edghill); James Dempsey, the oldest son; Robert Dempsey, the middle son who was killed by a train at Lethbridge, Alberta; and John Dempsey, the youngest son, a jockey, killed by a horse in Chicago.

Bob Dempsey's camp consisted of a dug-out area in a ledge of lava rock on the C.J. McGuinn ranch and evidence of this camp remains to this day.

The Mormons Come to Dempsey

A group of Mormons were living in the Garden Creek area which was located in the north end of Marsh Valley, on the west side of Marsh Creek and principally on Garden Creek, a tributary of Marsh Creek. It is about four miles from the present Arimo, Idaho.

Marsh Valley at that time was part of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. The settlers who desired to make permanent homes in the valley felt somewhat insecure. Consequently, some of them moved away, while others erected only temporary dwellings for their families.

In 1889 Marsh Valley was finally detached from the Indian Reservation and opened legally for white settlers.

In the spring of 1880 a group of Mormons who had settled on Garden Creek were organized into a branch of the L.D.S. church. It was called the Garden Creek Ward.

Nearly all of the inhabitants of Garden Creek were farmers and had cattle. They were living in a scattered condition up and down in the Portneuf Canyon for a distance of ten miles. Some of the farms were irrigated but most of them were dry farms. Considerable wild hay grew in patches on the river bottom. Most of it was on rolling hills but was rich fertile land.

To care for the needs of these settlers it was decided to form another branch of the Mormon Church here. It was called Dempsey Ward. It was organized 18 Oct. 1891 with Charles F. Potter as Bishop, David M. Campbell as first counselor and Noah Reese as second counselor.

Some of those who settled between 1878 and 1893 were: Charles F. Potter, Pat Harkness, Noah Reese, John Symons, Daniel Verrip, John N. Avery, Andrew Hooper, Frank Warner, William Fife, Charles (Gannon) McGuinn, Joseph Henry (Jode) Byington, Hyrum E. (Hybe) Byington, Albert M. Boyce, Lee Merrick, Wash McClelland, Frank Stocker, Carlos Higgins, Charles John, William R. Godfrey, Theodore and Dave Monroe Martin, William (Bill) Cooper and Elias Wilson.

About the same time John T. Hall came and settled in the area close to the hot springs. He had it surveyed and plotted into streets and blocks. It was called Hall City.

The picture on the following page was sent by Terrell Hall, a grandson who still resides in Lava (1988)



The Oregon Short Line Railroad was completed from Montpelier to Huntington, Oregon about 1882.

Pat Harkness was appointed first section foreman 20 Jan. 1882. Mrs. Huffman and Mrs. Johnson were first telegraph operations. They lived in box cars near the railroad tracks.

Arimo was the earliest trading center. Later H.O. Harkness built a flour mill at McCammon.

At one time they had a store where the Dewey Warner farm was located. It was operated by Dan Verrip and Frank Warner. Railroad workers pumped hand carts down the tracks to dance at the Verrip-Warner store.

Our beautiful valley, once only populated with Indians, trappers and early explorers, is nestled between two majestic mountains. The Portneuf River winds its way lazily through the center of the valley. Here lies our quiet, peaceful little community. The railroad and highway are situated above the village.



page 33

Once in a while the Portneuf, on its journey to the mighty Snake River, has some picturesque water-falls which you can view from the grassy bank, as you can see from these photos of the Crystal Falls and Bristol Falls.





This is an early picture of the Portneuf Falls. Notice where the early settlement was first made.



There is an old saying "If two Mormons get together they call it a meeting; if more than two are there it is called a conference."

This picture is of an early ward conference in the Dempsey L.D.S. ward -- I have no names but look closely and I'm sure you will recognize some of your early grandparents. I found many Averys, Potters, Byingtons and Bells.



An early group about 1910. Hats seem to be all the rage.



Early L.D.S. families in front of first church and school on Bishop Charley Potter's farm. My goodness, I wonder how they all managed to get inside?



The Mormons and some "Jack Mormons" made up most of the population of our town. We did have two or three other religious denominations in the valley but no pictures or information came about them.

Ruth Ann Fagnant Olsen sent this one of Our Lady of Lourde Roman Catholic church. They also had a small Catholic church in the town of Lava.



Charley Potter was the first Mormon Bishop in the Dempsey area. He took up 360 acres of the most fertile land in the valley. There were no fences, no roads, nothing but sagebrush, snakes, bobcats, coyotes and bears — not another house but his between Soda Springs and Arimo, Idaho, a distance of more than 50 miles.

Of course the Bannock and Shoshoni Indians were ever present as they made pilgrimages to the hot springs to worship the Great Spirit and to heal their sick.

Charley was a great leader and helped other settlers file on their land, sometimes furnishing living quarters and food for the families until they harvested their first crop.

Nephi Hemmenway and Joseph H. (Jode) Byington were next to come to the area, followed shortly by several other families.

When I interveiwed some of the "Old Timers" they related humorous tid-bits about some things that happened in Dempsey.

Charley Potter loved horses and had one of the best pulling teams in the area. Charles Morris Bell also loved horses and would challege Charley to pulling matches. C. Morris was Superintendant of the Sunday School in the little ward and Charley was the Bishop.

It is said that they would hang their bridles on the pulpit, let Sunday School out early and hurry out to race track hill on Charley Potters ranch and have pulling matches, horse races and some foot races. It was pure pioneer pleasure enjoyed by all.

Charley Potter carried the mail from McCammon to Dempsey on horseback until a post office could be brought to the area.

The story is told of two wives who lived on adjoining farms in the Dempsey area. Early in the spring they were hungry for some fresh fruit so they decided to gather some wild green gooseberries along the banks of the Portneuf River to bake a pie. The berries were so young they were bitter and they did not have enough sugar to sweeten them properly. Needless to say they were very disappointed because they could not eat their pie.

Looking out the window they saw Charley Potter on his way home with the mail. He stopped to pass the time of day with the girls and they asked him if he would like a piece of pie. He accepted very enthusiastically, for a pie was a real treat in those days. Were they ever surprised when he devoured one piece and said he would be very pleased to have another if it would not run them short.

Before his death John R. Maughan wrote his personal history. He usually wrote the material at the time it happened. I think any material from his book could be considered accurate. He mentioned many of the "Old Timers" in the area. The Maughan family has given permission for me to use this material from his book.

J.R. relates this bit of information:

Charley Potter owned the most valuable ranch in Dempsey. It was only two miles from the present site of Lava Hot Springs and had many acres of the best valley bottom soil. He had a good faithful wife. He was a fancier of race horses and built a race track on top of a butte near his ranch.

He was a good horseman and trained pulling teams to haul great loads on the roads and on his farm. One day he came upon a man whose wagon was stuck on a hill. This man was a poor driver, had his team bothered and about ready to balk as well.

Charley told him that it wasn't the team but himself, the driver, who was to blame. The man was incensed. "All right" said Charley, "I'll bet my team against yours that one of my horses and me can pull that load up this alone." They made the bet. The horse was hitched to his side and the doubletrees tied back so that he would pull the whole load. Charley held up his side of the neckyoke and helped keep the tongue straight. Giving commands to his horse in his low confident voice and by short pulls and rests, the horse and Charley got the wagon up the hill!

J.R. tells about another early resident:

Billy Godfrey was the best known, perhaps the best liked resident of Dempsey. He had a large and prosperous cattle ranch up Dempsey Creek.

Billy was a public-spirited man and was always present when interests of the community were discussed. He had a talent, although unschooled, to speak the funniest pieces in a most humorous way.

He sometimes made up his own humorous speeches. An example was when he preached a sermon patterned after the old high priest that sometimes visited our ward. This sermon was a combination of bombastic phrases and poor English with repititious meaningless words and pious attitudes. Billy's rendition was side-splitting for those who had heard both.

A little couplet he gave when the occasion was right, given with gestures and pantomime, was effective:

Git up with me in the early dawn And feel what I have felt!

Go out with me behind the barn And smell what I have smelt.

Shortly after the Maughan's had arrived in Dempsey, Billy came riding his well-equipped and handsome saddle horse. His mission was to see if we needed a milch cow. Yes, we had none and surely needed one, with our two children and our own love of milk, but--- "Never mind any pay. I'll bring you one from the range if you think you can milk her." I thought I could. So he brought a fine-looking shorthorn with a month-old calf.

To milk that wild range cow, at first, it was necessary to throw her down and milk her lying flat on the ground, bawling with rage and fright, her head and legs tied fast to the posts in the corral fence. After a week of this, I could milk her standing up with her head tied close to a post and her hind legs tied together then backward to a post in the barn wall. Although we milked this cow for four or five months she and I never did work out a method where she would submit to milking without this double tying of head and legs.

Billy was always ready to help any newcomer in the valley. He had a large family that grew up and attended school in the area. Most of them married and many still live in the town of Lava.

He built the Riverside Hotel which has been a landmark in Lava Hot Springs. It is still in use (1988) and still has some of the old furniture and woodwork which was there at an early time.



The period from 1885 to 1920 was one of constant growth in our valley. The hot springs became a gathering place for the settlers any day of the week.

This is a picture of the pool when the men and women took turns going in. The women would go for an hour and then the men took their turn for an hour. The old man sitting in the chair, extreme right, was overseer. He had an accent. When he shouted "All oot," the group that was bathing had to get out of the pool.

One day "Six-shooter Sal" came for her bath. The men happened to be in the pool at the time. She told them to get out. They didn't, so she shot her .45 pistol in the air and said she would shoot lower next time. They all came out and Sal went in for her bath.



In this picture the pool is in the right hand corner. It was taken about 1916 or 1917.



In this picture notice that the Riverside Hotel is under construction -- 1916. Billy Godfrey built the bridge across the river to the State Natatorium.



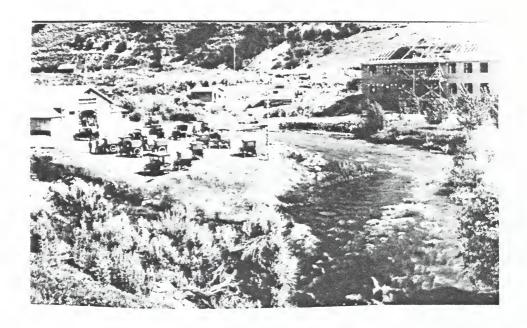
The Natatorium has been completely destroyed. Only a grassy little park is there. I don't know where the hot mineral water went. Probably down the Portneuf River. What a waste.

An early picture of the State Natatorium. I don't see the Riverside Hotel so it must have been before its construction.



page 41

State Natatorium -- notice Riverside Hotel under construction.



Early Lava -- notice the Riverside Hotel has been completed.



Albert Foote sent this picture. He said it was a view of the "Old Mud Bath". The little fellow standing in front with the white buttons on his coat is Albert.



This is a picture of the "Old Mud Bath" or "Hot Pots." Tourists as well as local residents came to bathe in the healing mineral water and put the mud on aching joints and muscles. Today the mud has all been covered with gravel. It may be more sanitary but some of we old "mud hens" who knew it in the good old days are certainly upset. But, we have learned that you must not stand in the way of progress — if you can call it progress.



page 43

This picture is really an old one. It is the mud bath at a very early time. The entire population of Dempsey must have been in attendance when this picture was taken. If you will look carefully you will see some of the old settlers hanging from or standing on every rock in the area.



Terrell Hall sent this picture. He said it was the "Mud Bath."



William (Bill) Kidd who still resides in Lava (1988) wrote a letter full of information and pictures of early Dempsey area. His people came from Scotland at an early time. They had a ranch near the Portneuf River a mile or two from the present Lava Hot Springs. I believe Bill still has some cattle on his ranch.

It was interesting to have one of the old timers like Bill write and send some of his first hand knowledge of our valley.

Bill Kidd sent these pictures of early times in the valley -- Dempsey, Idaho about 1900. The man in the picture is John Baker. The children are not named. John Baker was a brother of Ella. He worked for the railroad.



Our valley, 1902:





The Maughan brothers homesteaded one thousand acres of range land on the eastern slopes of this mountain. They named it "Old Majestic". They had many outings and picnics there. It will remain forever in their hearts as a special part of their growing up in Lava.

Someone asked me to find out about the "Bloomer Girls" in Dempsey. I tried to find out names and what they did. No one knew their names. All they said was the Potter girls, the Bower girls, the Bell girls, and the Byington girls were among them. No one seemed to be able to name the "Bloomer Girls."

Finally, in an interview with my sister Alta kofoed Holmes, who is 83 years old and lives in Pocatello, Idaho (1988), she told me that all the girls loved to ride horses. They would borrow their brothers' britches because it was easier to ride in pants. The mothers of the girls thought this was scandalous so they got together and made some fancy bloomers for the girls to use when they rode their horses. It was much more ladylike.

I'm sure my aunt Jennie Bell Mason must have been one of them because she loved horses and went with her friends riding to dances and other social gatherings.

Others could be the girls in these pictures.



L. to r., Ike Aslett, Will Goodin, Earl Bell, lennie Bell, Nettie Bell, Minnie ? — 1910



Verna Boice, Ethel Potter, Bessie Last

The Will Fife family were among the earliest Dempsey settlers. J.R. Maughan says in his book:

I met Will Fife one Sunday when I went to inspect the McLellan farm. I was impressed with his good judgement and experience.

Will Fife was my friend all the years we were in Lava. He was a successful farmer and dairyman. He had a good little farm which he had "taken up" when a very young man. I enjoyed his philosophy. As an example: "It is a good thing to lend money to a man you do not want around or would like to get rid of. Ten dollars will do. If he is the kind you think he is, he will not pay you back. He'll even cross the street to avoid meeting you for fear you may ask him for it. It's worth more than ten dollars to get rid of him."

One day after church, the Fifes followed us (the Maughans) home, drove into our yard, unhitched their horses, saying, "We have slept in all the homes in Dempsey but yours and we are going to sleep here tonight." We had a real pleasant dinner and visit that evening and went to bed, the Fifes sleeping on the floor in the living room

The next morning at dawn they were off to do

their morning chores and the usual day's work at home.

Thinking of the Fifes reminds me of Hybe Byington. Hybe's two teen-age daughters sometimes visited with the Fife girls, although they lived some distance apart. The Byington girls used the Fife telephone freely even for trivial long distance calls. Will paid the bills until it got quite out of hand. Then he told Hybe about it. Hybe listened in silence as Will explained the nature of the calls. He said that they themselves did not run such bills nor make unnecessary calls. Then Will said, "I wish you would pay at least part of this one." Hybe's answer was, "You tell'em I won't pay it."

J.R. Maughan has been dead for some time but the memories he recorded will help remind us of the early settlers in our valley.

The Maughan ranch was at the foot of a beautiful majestic mountain. You can see it from anywhere in the valley. I can remember as a child growing up how we would use it as a landmark. We always called it Maughan's Mountain.

To tell about the schools of early Dempsey I have taken this information from a history written by Jessie Avery, the son of John Avery, who was an early settler in the Dempsey area. It gave much information but was quite long so I shall use only parts of this history.

In 1894, three men -- Charles F. Potter, William R. Godfrey and John N. Avery -- decided that they needed to start a school for the children who lived in

Dempsey. They had 12 students who needed some education.

As the idea progressed, Mrs. Phynis Fife volunteered to teach school for a trial period of 90 days in order that a legal school district might be established under the provisions of the law at that time. She was given 30 dollars a month by Frankie Potter and Bill Godfrey. John Avery gave her free board and room for that period. School was first held in a little one room log house which had been built as a Mormon Church building. It was built on land owned by Frankie Potter and was located just west of the George Harrison ranch on the west side of the Dempsey Creek.

Later the school house near the Harrison ranch was deserted, and a new school house was constructed northwest of the Art Fagnant home, on a round knoll between the Fagnant home and the Maughan ranch. When school was out they would race their horses home to see which one had the fastest horse.

The fire had to be started each morning by the teacher, and it sometimes took the big pot-bellied stove some time to get the large room warm enough to be comfortable. The wood was carried by the children and had to be replaced several times a day. This created a problem because everyone wanted to go after the wood. Water was carried in a bucket up the hill from the McClellan ranch (the Maughan ranch at the present time). This was about three fourths of a mile away and consequently the water came into the school room with June grass seeds and sometimes even a stray grasshopper floating around on top of the water. Of course this was skimmed off before anyone took a drink out of the bucket with the use of community drinking dipper. This was an old tin dipper and sometimes we had to stand in line for a turn to have a drink of water.

When Jesse Avery was 14 or 15 years old, this school house caught fire, due to some unknown reason——some thought that it was started by the kids in order to get out of school. "I doubt if any of the kids would do a trick like that," says Uncle Jesse.

Note: In the interviews I had, some of them said they thought Johnny Bell or Red McGuinn were suspected of setting the fire. Later they said Herb Byington confessed to this dastardly deed. He said he just didn't like school and didn't want to go any longer.

Some of the earlier teachers were Fannie Panting; Lee Merrick, Pete Larson,

Nettie Pratt and a Mr. Hickman.

The next school was built out of bricks and was constructed on the western slope of the hill just about a mile west of the present day Lava school. This one had two rooms which was a great improvement. The first winter we were in this new school house, the weather was very cold and the snow piled up very high. The two large rooms were hard to heat. The wood for the stove was donated by people in the surrounding area. One day Jum McGuinn came in with a large bucketful of chips and threw them into the stove, all at one time. Soon the chips began to smolder. This produced a large quantity of smoke. All at once the smoke flashed into fire, and an explosion blew the stove door open, and the flame jumped out of the stove and singed Jum's hair. The teacher sure gave him a good talking too for this stunt. Eventually this school was torn down, the bricks were hauled into Lava and used to build the east end of the school building which was there for many years.



Early school class: L. to r., 2nd row, (I.) Mary McGuinn (Meyer), (3.) Selma Bower (Hendricks), (5.) Daisy Bell (Fagnant), (8.) Sybil Toone (Hooper); bottom row, (I.) Jum McGuinn, (4.) Red McGuinn — others not known.

I wonder what would happen if the school teachers of today had to follow the same rules as our early teachers.

Teachers' Rules 1872 to 1900.

- 1. Teachers each day will fill lamps, clean chimneys.
- 2. Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for the day's session
- 3. Make your pens carefully. You may whittle nibs to the individual taste of the pupils.
- 4. Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes, or two evenings a week if they go to Church regularly.
- 5. After ten hours in school, the teachers may spend the remaining time reading the Bible or other books.
- Women teachers who marry or engage in unseemly conduct will be dismissed.
- 7. Every teacher should lay aside from each pay a goodly sum of his earnings for his benefit during his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.
- 8. Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls, or gets shaved in a barber shop will give good reason to suspect his worth, intention, integrity and honesty.
- 9. The teacher who performs his labor faithfully and without fault for five years will be given an increase of twenty-five cents per week in his pay, providing the Board of Education approves.

Getting to school was no easy task in the early days, especially in the winter. Jesse Avery drove a team to carry four families to school. One winter the snow was deep and the road was icy. Jesse was ill so Ella Francis, the teacher, started to drive the team home. She turned the corner too fast and dumped them all in the snow. The horses ran away and Alfred Baker caught them and came back to see what had happened. By this time the students had walked the mile and half home. No one was hurt.

In the early days the health of the family depended upon home cures such as herbs and roots, as well as other simple remedies.

Every family had a list of ailments and a recommended list of cures. No child could escape these wonderful concoctions.

When spring arrived everyone sallied forth to find something edible to relieve that langorous feeling and to help "thin the blood" and pep up that appetite. Mostly they would look for the first greens. This meant clover leaves, red root, wild mustard, tender pig weeds, succulent dandelions, and often the delicious sego lily bulbs. Greens and lumpy Dick was a favorite springtime meal.

The children of these early settlers will probably never forget when the epidemics of measles, mumps, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria and chicken pox, came to our valley almost every spring.

Most families had their own remedy to keep the little one from catching these diseases. The mothers would get asafetida and put lumps of it in a little bag which you wore around your neck to school as a deterent to contagious disease germs. The younger children in the family would not remember, but the older ones all shared in this odd bit of home doctoring or "cure all." The ones who could not remember escaped the worst smell known to "preventative medicine."

To make an asafetida bag you sewed several lumps of the evil-smelling stuff into a small sack. Sometimes these bags were hung somewhere in the house from the first frost until corn planting time in the spring, then they were taken down as

the germs presumably went away for the summer.

Mercifully, not all the kids were obliged to wear these germ repellents, but even a contaminated minority created a fearsome stench in a little school having a hot stove and fifteen or twenty children. Did the asafetida bag safeguard the wearer? Well, yes, but only because no germ with any other alternative would approach him for any reason, good or bad — neither would anyone else. Isolated as he was, what disease could he get? He breezed through the winter sleek and healthy while the unprotected kids exchanged germs freely and "came down" with everything. If the asafetida bag lost its strength it was recharged by dipping it in alcohol.

Sympathy still stirs within us as we recall the terrible epidemic of small pox which raged in the valley. The dread disease spread like wild fire on a prairie. Nothing could be done. Home remedies and native herbs were used but to no avail. A few days of terrible fever and little bodies lay lifeless covered by ugly pock marks.

Little wooden coffins were built by the family and friends. In the dark of night when no wind would drift the germs to neighboring homes, the adult members of the family and a few close neighbors carried the little bodies to the cemetery. The brave parents in grief and weariness sagged to their knees several times during the brief dedicatory prayer, and little ones were lowered gently to their resting places.

Fumigating with sulphur for the entire home and burning of the dead person's clothes followed.

Many children and adults who lived after having the dread disease of small pox spent the remaining years of their life with terrible pock scars on their faces.

Quarantining was the law for every case of a communicable disease, even the flu. Light diseases such as chicken pox or measles were not exempted from it. As the first suspicious symptoms began to appear, families were required by law to notify their local authority. If the family didn't the neighbors usually reported it for them. The officer immediately tacked an ominous sign "Quarantined" on the front door. It was a lonesome feeling to be shut off from relatives and friends. Not only the patient was isolated, but the entire family couldn't show their faces in public while that sign reposed on their house. In case of severe epidemics, schools were closed and no public gatherings were held.

What courage and will power was bravely faced by the early settlers of our valley.



page 51

In the early period before 1920, the settlers decided they needed a place for public gatherings and social events. A large hall was built for this purpose. It was known for many years as Tunk's Hall. Since a Tunks family lived there early, I presume he had something to do with it.

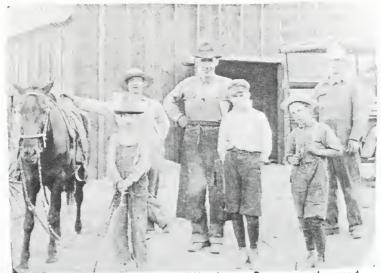
I was not able to come up with a history on this family but I'm sure the old timers will remember them.

In this picture of Lava about 1914 I believe the large white building on the right was Tunk's Hall.



The early residents danced, played ball, had Christmas parties and other recreation in this hall. This picture is a dance inside the building.





"Pop Petersens old blacksmith shop. Persons not named.

A blacksmith shop was very essential and many of the older ones said that sometimes the blacksmith had to pull a tooth for you if it was aching real bad. My mother had to have one pulled. She said he just sat you on the ground, put your head between his knees so you couldn't move, took his horse shoe nail pullers and out came the tooth — no pain killer, just pain.

The person who sent this picture did not tell what years it was in Lava, but I remember the Home Hotel run by Mr. and Mrs. McGinley.



Another old family mentioned in J.R. Maughan's book was the Charley Bell family. They lived near the Maughans before they moved into the town of Lava. The following information is from his book:

Morris Bell had a small lumbering business. He logged and sawed the native pine in the higher mountains. They also ran a threshing machine which went from farm to farm in the fall of the year.

We built a fine little church in Lava. The Bells sawed and donated the lumber for the framing of this church. Without them it could not have been built! Included was the sheathing to hold the shingles and form the walls and support the floors. There was the lumber that several "outsiders" gave through the Bells by the cancelling of old bills. We began planning the church in the spring. Come summer we were building and before winter we had it finished and paid for.

When spring rolled around Morris would say, "I always have a million things to do," and then with the next breath, "Marvin, hitch up the team and we'll go to the hot springs."

This church was just across the road from Morris and Jane Bell's home in Lava, right near the hospital that Dr. Rich built.



Many bits of interest about early times in Dempsey was written in the history of the Steven Kelley family sent to me by McBoyd Kelley. I will record here some of the events listed in this history.

When David Aslett and Elizabeth (Lizzy) Bell's first child Vera was born in 1903, Dave lived about a quarter of a mile from the school. It was a big thing for the children to see a new baby. Dave made a big thing of it by charging each child a saftey pin before they could see the baby.

In 1904, Steve Kelley rented the Bill Cooper place about a mile east of Lava. Most of the people today will know it as the Tom Phelps place on the Portneuf River where the Fish Creek Road crosses the river.

Everyone in the valley knew of the woman named "Six Shooter Sal." She was a sharp shooter and usually took anything she wanted. She had a particular love of fine horses.

Steven had a horse named Tige, an exceptional animal that was the envy of many in the valley. Rumor had it that Sal wanted Tige and if she had a chance she would steal him. So Steve kept Tige in a strong box stall and fastened it every night with a heavy chain and padlock.

Sure enough Sal showed up and asked for a place to stay for the night, "Anyplace will do," she said, "I can sleep in the barn." Steve said "No, we couldn't let a lady sleep in the barn." So they made her a bed on the kitchen floor.

Steve's daughter Sylvia remembers that Sal was a real hard looker. Steve crowded all the children into one room and slept with a six shooter under his pillow. This was the first time in his life he slept with a loaded gun near his side. When daylight came Sal was gone and Tige was safe in his stall.

About 1906 the government opened up a tract of land north of the Portneuf River to homesteaders. Steve sold the Hyrum (Hybe) Byington place on Dempsey to his brother-in-law Alfred Baker and homesteaded on a tract called Sunnyside.

The homestead had to be cleared, a house built and a well dug. The house he built still stands, although it had been moved a few yards from its original site, just east of where J.B. Irick now lives.

Ed Foster homesteaded where J.B. Irick's farm now stands with Charles Walker and Ed Kelley to the west. A man by the name of Beach lived to the north. Truxton Ramsey homesteaded the place where Charley Potter and John Hendricks later lived. The Zamboni place was south of where J.B. Irick now lives. Other homesteaders on Sunnyside were Joe Bell, David Kidd, Scotty Stevens and Henry Stokes.

The families would try to meet at the school house once a week and have a dance. Charley Strom played the accordion, Steve the organ or the fiddle, and others joined in with harmonicas or a Jews' harp. This information from the Kelley history helped place many landmarks in Dempsey.

At that time all the settlers helped each other -- all were equal as to social standing. It wasn't until later that some acquired a little more money, a little more land and thought they were just a little better than others and became known as the "Upper Crust." Its nice to know that the "Upper Crust" is just a bunch of crumbs held together by their dough.

When James Byington first settled on his ranch in the Blaser area. Charles Morris Bell had a saw mill in the hills just behind their farm. The Bell boys, who were about the same age as the older Byington boys, decided they would play a joke on the Byingtons. They told everyone that the Indians had stolen two of the Byington boys. Word went out to all the settlers and a posse was formed to go after them. After they had searched for awhile the Bell boys said it was all a joke and enjoyed a good laugh.

The Byington family were among the earliest settlers in the Dempsey Creek area. I found this article written by Elvira Byington Dixon about her father Joseph (Jode) Byington who homesteaded in Dempsey Creek area. It is entitled:



page 55

A Little Bear Story

In the year 1882, my father, Joseph Byington, then a young married man, took up a homestead on Dempsey Creek, about three miles southwest of Lava Hot Springs. The country around there was in its primitive state, uninhabited except for two families, Charles Potter, who married my mother's sister, and Nephi Hemenway, my mother's uncle who lived about two miles down the creek.

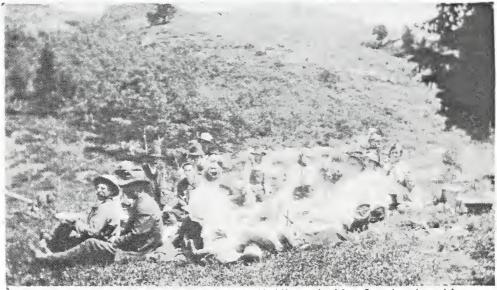
Bears were plentiful in the country at that time. Uncle Nephi went with father to help him build a house. They put up a temporary shanty to live in while they built the house. It was made of slabs standing on end, as was the corral to protect the cattle from wild animals. However, this did not prevent a bear from raiding the corral and killing some of the calves during the night. Father decided something had to be done; so he took a large piece of meat from one of the dead calves, tied a rope to it an drew the other end of the rope through a crack in the shanty. The meat hung just on the outside of the wall. That night when he went to bed he tied the rope to his leg so he would wake up when the bear pulled on the meat. His gun was loaded and placed by his bed. He was all ready for Mr. Bear. Luckily, Uncle Nephi succeeded in persuading him to take the rope from his leg and tie it around a seamless sack of flour that stood by the wall.

During the night they were awakened by the sound of splitting timber. The bear had started off with the meat and had pulled the sack of flour through the wall. Father grabbed his gun and ran outside, but, in the darkness no bear could be seen. What would have happened to my father if he had left the rope tied to his leg?

Later other settlers moved into Dempsey area. The Bloxhams, Averys, Neals, Weddles, Godfreys and I believe the Stroms lived there for a time.

The families would get together and have picnics in the beautiful area in the hills of Dempsey Creek.

Some of these pictures sent by Mildred Neal Campbell shows some of the families meeting together for picnics and parties in the hills nearby. The Weddle's had a saw mill in Dempsey Creek and lived there for several years.



Old Settlers -- Charley Strom, H.A. Weddle and wife, Grandma Josephine Avery, Anna Weddle, Mary Strom, Stella Stahl, Frank and Rebecca Warner, Bill Godfrey, Zetta Bloxham and Stella Campbell



Old Log cabin and Cellar house on Weddle ranch. H.A. Weddle and his wife; his brother James Weddle.



Willow Spring Ranch. On tractor — Anna Neal Weddle, Etta Weddle Tipton, Mahala Romer Weddle. Children — Mildred Neal, Etta Mae Tipton



Weddle Saw Mill -- Slim Campbell is one of the men.



Back Row: Zetta Bloxham holding Lanell, Ray Bloxham, Sybil Hooper, Andy Hooper, Anna Weddle, Alexander Weddle, Olive and Bill Godfrey. Children, front row: Mildred Neal, Sybil Bloxham, Mary Godfrey, Bernice Hooper, Wayne Godfrey, Willis Godfrey, Dorothy Bloxham, Theda Weddle, Rose Weddle.



Just west of Charlie Strom home. John Orton turning freezer, May Campbell, Mary Strom, Stella Campbell, Olive Godfrey.



All dressed up -- Aaron Potter, Jum McGuinn.



Jim Potter



Aerial View of Lava — 1916 or 1917 page 58



Cabins at Lava State Park 1913. "Site was where present pavillion now stands."

McBoyd Kelley sent this picture. The men lined up are Steven Bliss Kelley and his brothers Edwin, Charles, Raymond Russell and others.

When the tourists came to the hot springs they stayed in these cabins. Steven Bliss Kelley helped build them. Sometimes they would bring a tent and camp under the trees in the area in front of the cabins.

One family who lived in the Sunnyside area was the Zamboni family. J.R. Maughan had an article on this family in his book which is included in the biographical section.

J.R. also tells this amusing story about Lew Johnson who lived in Lava for many years. He was working for Adam Campbell's sons Fred and George when they had a construction company in Lava.

Their home was near the cemetery and the Charley Potter home was not far away, sitting about 50 yards off the road.

The cemetery at this time had a four or five foot board fence around it and a wire fence and ditch at the bottom of the hill below.

Charley had a vicious dog to guard his home. It was Lew's chore to take the work horses up to the pasture land in the evening. On his way home he would cut through the cemetery

toward the Potter home because it was closer. Sometimes he was late getting home and this worried the Campbells, especially his uncle Fred, who had warned him many times to get home before dark. Lew paid no attention to this warning. The following is the story as Lew told it to J.R.

He said he was sauntering leisurely through the cemetery on his way home one evening after taking the horses to pasture. Suddenly he looked to the side and slightly back of him, and saw a white upright object following him. A terrible fear seized him and with every ounce of latent energy at his command he took to his heels. He sped across the cemetery, vaulted the board fence, flung himself down the hill, through the barbed wire fence, jumped the ditch, reached the road in double quick time, sped along it, around the corner and into the Potter home. There he grabbed Mrs. Potter, who was standing at the kitchen stove, by her arms and held her between himself and the door through which he had so recklessly dashed. He had forgotten all his manners and a dog that he would never have dared to pass without Charley's consent to let him by. He stammered out, "I saw a G-H-O-S-T!" Well, what had he really seen? Nothing but his Uncle Fred with a sheet over him.

I'll bet Lew remembered to get home before dark after that experience.

Joseph H.Tolman came to the Dempsey Creek area about 1908. He had a saw mill and built a big house which is still a landmark up Dempsey Creek. Many families have lived there over the years, the last family being the Hobson Family. Some of the Hobsons still live in this house (1988).



Old timer John Symons told in his history about a train wreck above Blaser in the cold of winter. He told how it happened in a blizzard in the winter and what a terrible time they had getting it back on the track. John Symons worked as a section hand for several years. They did not identify this picture but I think it could be the one taken of this train wreck.



The ones who came from different areas of the world to settle Dempsey, Idaho were a rugged, God-fearing people who came to this wilderness of sagebrush, wild animals and numerous tribes of Indians. They came not for adventure or fame, but to enjoy freedom and to worship God. They took up land, built log cabins, homes, and helped establish a free religious life.

These settlers were contented with simple things in life. They felt they had the greatest riches if they possessed a "little farm well tilled," a "little wife well willed," and a "little house well filled" with many sons and daughters.

May their descendants maintain forever the principles of freedom which imbued those pioneers, which gave birth to this nation, which made it great.

I have been sent conflicting data on the date that Lava Hot Springs was made a town. I decided to print here the document entered in the Bannock County Commissioners' Records on 24 July 1915, Book #3, page 350.

A survey of Hall City was completed by William A. Sams, a licensed surveyor for the State of Idaho, 16 March 1907 for John Hall of Dempsey, Idaho.

20 Sep. 1911, John Hall and his wife Mary Ann, filed in the office of the County Recorder of Bannock County, Idaho, a map of Hall City, in said Bannock County, State of Idaho, thereby creating a townsite of lots, blocks, streets, and alleys, which said streets and alleys were donated to the public forever, to be used for streets and public purposes, only.

On 24 July 1915, a group of citizens and residents of the Lava Hot Springs Territory presented a petition signed by over two hundred residents of the area to the Board of County Commissioners of Bannock County, to incorporate said Village under the name of Lava Hot Springs Village.

The Board of County Commissioners, being fully satisfied that all requirements for incorporation had been met, ordered and directed that "Said Village of Lava Hot Springs is hereby declared under the corporate name of Lava Hot Springs."

It was further ordered that "John Hall, W.R. Godfrey, E.M. Gitters, A.W. Hall and A.W. Fullmer, each of whom is a qualified elector of said territory and is an inhabitant and tax payer of said Village as incorporated and has resided therein for at least three months next preceding date hereof, be and they are hereby appointed Trustees of said Village of Lava Hot Springs, Bannock County, Idaho to hold their office and perform all duties required of them by law until election and qualification of their successors at time and manner provided by law."

Thus, the little community developed from Bob Dempsey's campsite to a thriving, industrious town, well on its way to becoming one of the west's most highly developed health and pleasure resorts.





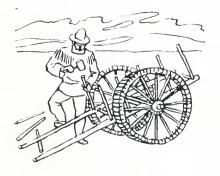
MINDING THE FLIES

Before the discovery of the chemicals to spray the breeding spots of flies and mosquitoes, the town homes as well as the country had barns built on the back of the lots to stable the horses, to store their feed and keep the family carriage. Manure piles were plentiful and provided breeding spots for flies, as did the ever-present swill barrel set just outside the kitchen door. Screens were lacking, the housefly became a pest to be taken for granted. Swarms of them infested the barns, got into the milk houses, into the milk and cream, even into the butter. They over-ran the kitchen and filled the house.

Fly switches were made of tail feathers of a peacock or narrow cut strips of paper tacked on the end of a long stick, and many times a tree branch full of leaves was used. These switches were kept handy and at meal time the children had to take turns to "mind the flies" and keep them off the food. At the time our mother and father were children the flies were commonly accepted and regarded as much less dangerous than the night air.

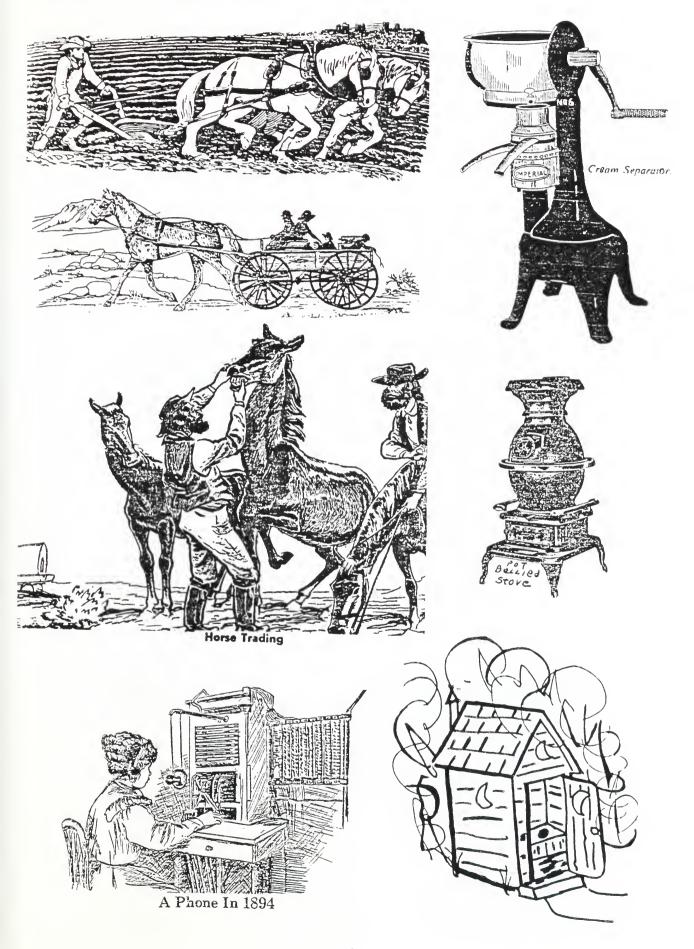














I REMEMBER OUR VALLEY

LAVA -- A PART OF GOD'S CREATION

In a part of God's creation in the Rocky Mountains west, Lies Our Valley, very dear to the ones who love it best. From the hill tops eye can travel, to the farms for miles

O'er the homes and fields and pastures, where the farmer's life abounds.

Here the mineral hot springs bubble, here the deer once come to feed

Here the Indians camped on hillsides, picked wild berries for their needs.

Here the pines, wood and water -- shelter for their wigwams found

Squaws beaded buckskin gloves; while the braves hunted all around.

Then the white men came to homestead and they settled by the score

Bringing with them civilization. Our Valley grew more and more

Hardy pioneers who settled, building homes and church and schools

All endured so many hardships, living by such rigid rules.

Helping hands for friends and neighbors, when and where the need arose

Plowing fields and planting gardens, sharing of their scanty store:

Leaving us a grand tradition to pass to our children... When we leave this mortal shore.

Still the Portneuf River winds through Our Valley lazily;

Still the rolling dry farm wheat lands, stretch as far as eye can see;

Still the rocky hills stand sentinel, where the sheep and cattle roam.

A "Great" part of God's creation to the folk who call it home.



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CHAPTER 10

I REMEMBER OUR VALLEY

This part of the book will be Lava as I remember it when I was growing up during the wonderful years of the "Roaring Twenties," the hungry years of the "Dirty Thirties," and the sad years of the "Warring Forties."

The carefree years between the close of World War I and the Great Depression of the 1930's were called the "Roaring Twenties." This was a peaceful, happy time for Our Valley.

We had very few cars. Most of the settlers still had teams of horses and in the winter came to town with their bob sleighs. I can remember when Herb Byington came, you could hear the sleigh bells on the horses ringing out in the clear, crisp, winter air long before you could see him coming around the bend. This picture of Lava about 1920 shows no cars on the streets.



The State Natatorium, was just across the Portneuf River. It had a big outdoor pool with a slide. The kids would take a toboggan (board with wheels), climb the ladder to the top, and then come down likety split and hit the water. What fun it was. The outside pool was used in the summer. The big inside pool was open all winter. If you went into the pool on a cold day the hot water caused such a steam that you could hardly see each other.

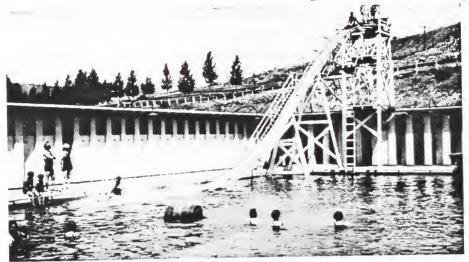
The families who lived in Lava could really enjoy the pool better in the winter because the crowds of tourists who came in the summer would leave and it could then be enjoyed by the home residents.

A man named French had charge of the pool at an early time, but the one I remember most was W.W. Spiers and his wife. They ran it for several years in the 1920's.

I can see his wife yet, sitting at the sewing machine, mending the swimming suits which were rented to you if you didn't have one of your own.

The ticket to swim was 25 cents with suit and towel. You could swim all day if you wanted to stay that long.

They had a big clothes line where they dried the suits after they were washed. In this picture notice the slide and the private dressing rooms all around the pool.



This picture shows the outside of the State Natatorium. The top of the little building on the left is where the clothes line was. Notice the poles. I can remember driving along the highway above the pool and seeing the old fashioned bathing suits and towels blowing in the summer breeze.



The inside at the "Nat" had a balcony where you could sit and watch the ones swimming in the pool.

Clear hot mineral water ran in on one side and cold spring water in the other side. This made it nice, the older people could soak on the hot side then if they wanted to cool off they could move closer to the cold side. The water went through constantly. It was clean and sanitary.

We didn't have to swim in recycled, filtered water in the good old days. I wonder what happened to the hot mineral water? Did they turn it loose down the Portneuf River?

In my opinion it is a real waste of a natural resource. It was the hot water with its curative minerals that made Lava one of the greatest tourist attractions in Idaho.

This picture was not dated. It just said "Interior of Lava Natatorium." You can tell by the swimming suits that it was taken at an early time. I thought it interesting that they were diving off the roof. I guess the only diving board they had was the little one on the edge of the pool.



The Spa Plunge was the next big swimming pool in Lava. It, too had the hot mineral water and the cold spring water running through it. It was really popular in the summer. It also had a water slide and later they built a high diving board (which does not appear in the picture on the following page).



Notice the old train depot which sat on the hill above the Spa. It has been moved to another area near Topaz where it is used as living quarters for a family named Brennen.

This picture was probably taken on a week day as the pool was much more crowded than this on the weekends.

I looked at this picture with a magnifying glass to see if I could recognize anyone in the pool. One of them in the center, I'm sure, is one of my schoolmates, Alice Campbell. She loved the water and was in the pool almost anytime you went there. She was an excellent swimmer and could do a beautiful swan dive from the high diving board.

My brothers Artell and Glen Kofoed went swimming there several times a week. Artell was a good swimmer but brother Glen had a little fear of the water and hadn't learned how to swim. One day Artell decided it was time he learned, so as they were going by the deep end of the pool he pushed him in. He either had to swim or drown. After that he had no problem swimming.

In connection to the Spa they had some private bathing places which they called the "Vapor Caves". They were big cement tubs set back in Lava rocks which resembled a real cave. The water could be as hot as you wanted and the stream would rise up and drip down in great huge vapor drops. You could stay in as long as you desired or could stand the heat.

Only the citizens who lived in town could take it for more than half an hour because they were used to the mineral water.

The newcomers were cautioned not to stay more than fifteen minutes the first time as it could make them very weak.

Old Dr. Schwartz, a chiropractor (we called them rub doctors), used to put his patients in the vapor caves and warm them up real good before he worked on them. During the years many "rub doctors" came to town and had a business. They set up offices in the hotels where they could work

on the patients after they bathed in the hot mineral water. Most of the hotels in the area had these hot mineral baths free to their guests.

They also offered steam baths and sweat rooms, with a registered nurse and a competent masseur in attendance.

At this time very few had a private bath in their home. They would take a refreshing hot bath in the "vapor caves" two or three times a week.

It cost 15 or 25 cents to go into the pool or the caves. If you didn't have the money you could usually do some odd job for the manager to earn a ticket. Many of the school kids helped clean the pool to earn enough to go swimming.

This set of small pictures of the Spa Plunge will give you an idea what it was like both inside and out. In the first little picture, notice the windows beneath the words Spa. That is where the vapor caves were situated. The middle picture is two fellows who worked there, Forrest Ferguson and Frank Rambough. The third picture is another view of the inside of the Spa. Notice that they have the high diving board in this one.







The old "Mud Bath", the "Hot Pots," were just a big spring of very hot water with a little roof over the top to keep the sun off. Big rocks protruded up in the middle and as you walked in, the mud would ooze up between your toes. It felt so-oo good.

You would lower yourself into the hot water a bit at a time so that you could gradually get used to the heat. You could only take this amount of heat for a time.

If you had rheumatism or arthritis you would plaster the mud on the aching joint or muscle, let it dry, then gradually lower yourself back into the "Hot Pot". Many miraculous cures were reported and people came from great distances to be cured.

In this picture of the old "Mud Bath," old timers standing in front are (left to right) my brother Guy Kofoed, George Avery, and Joe Bell.



At this time (1988) none of the big pools exist. The State Natatorium where you could swim in the wonderful hot water bath in the summer and winter, is now a little grassy park.

The Spa Plunge was leveled just last year. Soon it will only be a memory to the old timers who lived in the area.

May the pictures we have preserved in this book help the younger generation, now growing up in Our Valley, to remember how it was in the good old days.

I remember the old Mud Bath had a high board fence all around it, but this didn't keep the kids in our time from climbing over the top and skinny dipping in the steamy water.

Aney Byington Chatterton told how some of the young "gals" in town were having a party. They got a ladder, put it up on the fence and were all having a merry time in the "Mud Bath" when the town sheriff, Doug Snow, came along and caught them.

Sometimes when the young fellows in town came home from working in the hay field or from picking up "spuds," they would climb the fence and have a nice dip in the water, then go on home clean and refreshed.

Today things have certainly changed. Now the "Mud Bath" or "Hot Pots" has gravel on the bottom, all the healing mud that used to ooze up between your toes is gone. If you have an aching joint you don't plaster mud on it, you just set in gravel and wait for something to happen. It is no longer called the "Mud Bath".

At one time we had two good doctors in our town, Dr. Cyril and Dr. Dorothy Rich. They were a husband and wife team. They came about 1923 or 1924.

They would give all the school kids shots in the spring. They even made house calls. At first they lived in the building called the "Lava Sanitarium" which was used as the hospital. Then they moved into a home near the old L.D.S. church building.

Later the doctors built a little log hospital up near the school. Then the "Lava Sanitarium" was used as a nursing home for many years.

During the great polio epidemic many families moved into Lava, bringing their children whose bodies had been crippled by this terrible disease for therapy in the hot mineral water.

They took them to the water every day where they would make them exercise for several hours. Many came in wheel chairs and were able to walk when they left.

President Roosevelt had been crippled with polio and had spent a good part of his life in a wheelchair. He took a great interest in places that had mineral water that was effective in helping polio patients recover.

When Lava had a newspaper the following article appeared on the front page. (Note: This clipping was sent by Aney Byington Chatterton.)

It was a long article and would take up so much space that I will not print it all, just the highlights.

This is a picture of the old Hospital and Sanitaruim mentioned in the article.



Hospital and Mineral Springs Accepted by Idaho as a Site for Roosevelt Sanitarium

The Idaho State Legislature passed an act which accepted as a gift from the city of Lava Hot Springs, a modern and up-to date hospital building situated on a beautiful site on the banks of the Portneuf River, as a unit in the establishment of a foundation for a Roosevelt Memorial Sanitarium to be used in the battle against infantile paralysis (polio).

The creation of this foundation makes it possible for a commission of three to be appointed by Governor C. Ben Ross, to accept gifts of moneys raised by the late presidential ball, and from others who may be interested in fighting this dread malady, usually prevalent among children.

The flow of hot mineral waters from the hot springs averages 6,711,000 gallons each 24 hours, the analysis fixing the mineral solids at 962.33 without metallic impurities. This is in contrast with the famous mineral waters at Little Rock, Arkansas, which flows only 851,308 gallons each 24 hours and which contain mineral solids fixed at 285.

In furthur contrast with the short 600 inhabitants of Lava Hot Springs, Little Rock, Ark; with its less than one-eighth supply of water has a population fixed at 11,695, and supports an Army and Navy hospital,

with five other hospitals and sanitariums.

This but further proves the possibilities of Lava Hot Springs with its large supply of water, which stands the highest test of mineral waters, according to official analysis.

Years ago Lava constructed a water system which secured its flow of domestic cold water from mountain springs, uncontaminated by exposure, and built a sewer system, all of which gives it most sanitary surroundings. The little city has strained its financial strength in preparing for a future which it is felt will surely come. Excellent school buildings have been erected, churches, a municipal spa of great splendor. Three fine hotels were built a number of years ago, each having tub baths and running water from the mineral springs, cottages, tourist camps with free camp privileges for the many who came each year to enjoy the healthful baths.

An invitation has been extended to President Roosevelt to visit the site in his next western tour and he has expressed gratification to the citizens on their public spirit and success in establishing this foundation. [End of news clipping.]

In 1925 and 1930 they printed a directory of Lava Hot Springs. It listed the business establishments in our town at this time. It also gave a short sketch of the town:

Lava Hot Springs, population 300, a rapidly growing incorporated town 35 miles southeast of Pocatello. Located on the beautiful Portneuf River. The town is famous for its mineral hot springs, a 50,000 dollar natatorium is supervised by a State Superintendent. The altitude is 5,700 feet and the climate is ideal for summer camping. In the immediate vicinity are rich deposits of lead, zinc, cooper, and tungsten which are being develoed rapidly.

There is a bank, a weekly newspaper (the Lava Hot Springs News), several first class hotels, and a number of furnished apartment houses. The town has a new 5,000 dollar city hall and jail, a new bridge over the Portneuf River, and a sanitary sewer system. There are 6,000 feet of sidewalks; and a 50 by 90 public bathing pool supplied with mineral water from the celebrated Hall's Springs, 150 dressing rooms and all modern equipment to take care of patrons.

These little pictures show Lava on a week end (notice the State Nataorium in the background), and the Whitestone Hotel with a good view of the cliff behind it.





Business establishments listed in Lava Hot Springs directory 1925-1930:

American Falls Apts. (Torval Hemmert)

Avery, Lon A. (Lava Hot Springs Apts.)

Bexter, Z.H., manager (Riverside Hotel Sanitarium) W.R. Godfrey

Prop. Rates 1.00 per day and up additional person in room 50 cents. Good Cafe.

Bell, Charles M. (Saw Mill)

Ball, C.F. (Ball Garage)

Bower, John (Garage)

Boyce, Ida M. (Cottage Rooms)

Bino, Andrew (Tourist Store and Billard Hall)

Brown, Frank (Pub. Lava Hot Springs News)

Bristol, Susie (Bristol Tourist Camp -- 25 cozy cabins with shower or bath, 1.00 or 1.25 per day.)

Bannock Hotel (Joseph Piedmont)

Chapin, Ben (Sweet Shop)

Currence, J.O. (Blue Light Service Station)

Elledge, Wheeler W. (Resort Theatre Mgr. and Postmaster)

Evans, David H. (Evans Coal and Lumber Co.; Pres., Lava Hot Springs State Bank)

Fagnant, Francis D (Fagnant Apts.)

Fife, Arewayn (Howdy Pop Service)

Fife, W.M.J. (Lava Motor Co.; Vice Pres., Lava Hot Springs State Bank)

Garrison, George E. (Swedish and Scientific Massage, Spa Mineral Plunge)

Griff, Charles C. (Griff Garage)

Hall, William (Hall Apts. and Hotel)

Herman, Fred (Lava Cigar Store)

John, Charles (Home Laundry)

Jones, Daniel S. (Portneuf Market)

Jorgensen, Theo M. (Manager Spa Mineral Plunge)

Kasiska (Cashier, Lava Hot Springs State Bank)

Kissel, John V. (Tourist Camp)

Madill, Ben C. and Miller, Alex (Lava Mercantile Co.)

McGinley, Thomas M. (Home Hotel)

Natress, Thomas (Bakery)

Nelson, Nolan J. (Barber)

Nye, Lewis W. (Nye's Pharmacy)

Ogawa, Thomas (Silver Grill Cafe)

Parish, Willard (Justice of the Peace)

Peterson, A. (Owl lunch)

Porter, Alma (Modern Apts.)

Price, Ed (Sebute Bakery)

Reynolds (Lava Print Shop)

Ramsey, Trux (Contractor)

Rich, Cyril A. (physician and Supt. Municipal Sanitarium)

Rich, Dorothy (physician and Matron Municipal Sanitarium)

Rizzie, John G. (Yellow Stone Hotel)

Roberts, J.H. (Lava Hot Springs Bottling Works)

Sake, Willis (Cafe)

Schetline, John (Grocery)

Schilling, Edward (Mgr. Lava Hot Springs Cheese Co.)

Smith, Collis R. (Agent, Oregon Shortline Railroad)

Stahl, H.T. (Lava Apts.)

Strom, Charles (furnished rooms)

Talasion (OK Shoe Shop)

Schwartz, Peter F. (Chiropractor)

Seppi, David (Mgr. White Stone Hotel and Sanitorium)

Strucel, Gregor (Full line groceries, meats and furniture, also clean-neat-up-to-date rooms, reasonable rates)

Shurtlieff, Alice (books etc.)

Tunk, Samuel and Sebe (Confrs etc.)

Wilson, Charles E. (tailor)

This ad covered almost half a page. I thought it was most interesting.

Life Depends on Warmth

Massage distributes the blood quickly and evenly. When taken in connection with Hot Mineral Baths and "my method of treatment" nature is helped to cleanse and rebuild tissues. Will cure high blood pressure. Prof. J.C. Leonard. Office Riverside Hotel. 1.00 per treatment.

When I was growing up, the Whitestone Hotel was the place of most social activities in our town. In the picture on the following page notice the Resort Theatre sign and the little building added to the right side. Above, the cliff where we went when we played hooky from school.



The Resort Theatre was the place where I saw the first silent movies. It cost 15 cents for a ticket. If you had only five cents you could stop at one of the cafes or the drug store and put your nickel in the slot machine. Sometimes you were lucky enough to get the jackpot.

What a big event it was when the first talking movie came to town. Now we had to pay 25 cents to attend but we had a "Bank Night" every Wednesday night. The lucky ticket won 25 or 30 dollars.

The little building near the theatre was where they held a dance every Saturday night. Floyd Dalton's Harmonions (a good 5 or 6 piece band) played, and we all had a good time dancing the Tango, Big Apple, Swing, Waltz, Fox Trot, Lambeth Walk and many more popular dances at that time.

Kids and adults from nearby towns came and the hall was always full. The citizens of our town loved to dance. If they had any kind of a party it always ended up with a dance. I remember when N.E. Reynolds published a newspaper in Lava. It was called the "Lava Lyre" -- no religion and no politics. It published just newsy bits about the town residents.

This article was printed:

A nice dance was given by the Genealogical Class of the L.D.S. church, at the Whitestone Hall Saturday night. Among the special features was a hula dance by Miss Florence Blair and an Indian dance by Lon Avery and grandmother Jane Bell. A large crowd attended.

If I remember correctly this was the time that the ladies served apple cider and doughnuts. The cider turned out to be hard cider and everyone got a little tipsy. They were so embarrassed.

Lon Avery loved to dance. You could count on Rose Byington and Lon to do a step dance whenever they were asked.

When anyone in town got married they always had a big free wedding dance for them. In the Lava Lyre, 8 Feb. 1933 appeared these items:

Everyone invited. A free wedding dance in honor of Dorothy Kofoed and Calvin Reese, given at the Whitestone Hall.

Tom Nelson has 12 ewes on his farm. This spring five of them had lambs — two had quadruplets, two had triplets and one had twins." (This should have been sent to Believe It or Not.)

Claude Evans was reporter for Boy Scout Troop #60. Jack Ferguson demonstrated first aid for drowning persons at the first meeting.

Freeman Byington was leader of the Excelsior Calf Club. Keith Miles was Reporter; Ardell Byington, President; Earle Byington, Vice President; Henry Williams, Secretary; Bob Whitworth, song and cheer leader. George Whitworth and Vernon Dennis were regular attenders.

Joyce Tolman was chosen queen of the L.D.S. Gold and Green Ball. Sybil Bloxham and Jerome Evans were severly bruised Saturday when the horse they were riding fell on west Main Street. They were riding double when the accident occurred.

Mr. & Mrs. Charley Potter were honored at a 54th wedding anniversary party held at the Luther Potter home. 50 guests attended.

Howard Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Williams, was riding his horse on the highway, an on coming car honked its horn and frightened the animal causing it to throw Howard, his arm was broken. The driver of the car took him to the Rich Hospital where he was treated.

The Lava Lyre cost 2.75 per year and was published in our town for several years. It always printed a children's "Bed Time Story" in every issue.

In the winter when the snow became deep on the sidewalks in town Jed Campbell would wash them off with the hot water — another use for the hot mineral water. That is what Jed is doing in this picture.



Winter was fun. We always had enough snow to sled, toboggan or ski. There were no cars on the street. You could start at the top and sled right through town almost to the edge of the Portneuf River. These pictures shows the toboggan going by Will Fife's Garage and Mary Whitworth walking to school in the snow.



In 1948 we had a record snowfall in our valley. The snow was 5 to 7 feet deep. When the snow plow came along the highway and threw it off to the side so the cars could drive, it made huge piles 8 to 9 feet deep along the side. You could't see the farm houses as you drove along. The first picture following shows Bill Brewington in front of the snowplow he operated.

Henry Frey ran a cafe on Main Street for many years. Until slot machines were banned in Idaho we could always put a few nickels or dimes in the ones that were lined up along the wall in his cafe. Many of us could put in a dime. If we won we had enough to go to the theatre and watch Tom Mix do his big act.

The second picture is Henry's wife, Helen, standing in front of the cafe.



To give you an idea of the price of goods in our town, this advertisement appeared in the paper:

Gregor Stucel is having a challenge sale, best buy of the year, two or four buckle overshoes 98 cents a pair.

I recall one person in our town who was "dead set" that every child in our valley was going to become a world known pianist. I believe she gave lessons to every kid in the valley.

When doing my interviews with many Lava residents, almost all of them could recall when Susie Bristol would crack them on the knuckles if they hit the wrong note.

Susie was dedicated, if the child couldn't make it to her home she would go to their home. She walked six miles to give my sister Alta Kofoed piano lessons.

Susie operated the Bristol Tourist Camp. For years it was called Bristol Park. This advertisement appeared in the Lava Lyre:

Bristol Tourist Camp -- Susie A. Bristol, Prop. -- 25 delightful cabins in a Picturesque mountain setting. Showers or tubs -- 1.00 or 1.25 per day.

I think every town should have a Susie Bristol to remember.

Ben Chapin worked for the city. He had a big old bull dog. He had this dog trained. He would put a nickel in a paper sack and give it to the dog. The dog would take it in his mouth and go to Bill Brewington's. Bill would fry up one of his delicious hamburgers, take the nickel out of the bag put in the hamburger. The dog would take it back to Ben. By the way, they never told me who ate the hamburger — Ben or the dog.

Everyone who lived in town at this time will remember Doug Snow who was sheriff for so many years. I can see him now walking down the street with his big police dog at his side.

We had a big bell set up in the town square. It was rung at ten o'clock every night. If you were under the age of 18 and were caught on the street after this hour, Doug and his dog would march you home to your parents. If you refused to go with him you could spend the night in the jail.

The Outhouse

When we were growing up in the "Roaring Twenties" very few homes had the convenience of indoor plumbing. The backhouse or outhouse was a basic fact of personal family living from the time of the first settlers until the Era of Gracious Living in the 1950's and 1960's.

The little building was located about 25 feet to 100 feet from the house and was known by a variety of names. Some of the more common were: privy, outhouse, little shanty, doolie, and simply "the can".

Somehow it was always there. It defied the endless changing of the seasons and paid little heed to the ravages of time. Though buffeted by the elements, through summer heat and winter snow, it somehow didn't completely wear out. Actually, I don't ever recall our family or any of the neighbors ever having a brand new one.

The bench seat was about 18 inches above the floor and twenty inches wide. Two holes, eight to ten inches in diameter, had been cut in the seat.

Directly beneath the seat was the pit, about six foot down. The Sears Roebuck Catolog lay nearby with some of the top pages missing. The door was fastened shut by a screen door hook or a piece of bent wire.

During the pleasant days of summer, the members of the family went to the outhouse with no thought except the physical relief it offered. In early spring, when the robins sang and the bluebirds nested, and in autumn time of red and yellow leaves, it was "no big deal". But it was a different story when the north wind howled, the snow swirled, and sleet and freezing rain filled the atmosphere. It was the ultimate test of courage to sit down on the hoarfrosted seat.

If the urge came during one of the big rainstorms that settled in with a steady downpour, the person leaving the house for the privy had to wear a rain coat, rubbers, and sometimes take an umbrella. When the snows of January blanketed the landscape, a snow shovel was always kept handy so you could shovel yourself a path.

The perfect outhouse had a lean-to style roof and four corners for wasp nests. If you were not careful you got stung, and you can probably guess where.



During the 20's and 30's almost every house in our town had an outhouse situated near the main house.

The boys on the nearby farms all rode horses. On Halloween, Glen and Artell Kofoed, Floyd and Lavell Avery, Willis Godfrey, Willis Rowsell and a few more of the boys from Dempsey Creek, would saddle up their horses, get a long lasso rope and ride through the town, tipping over every outhouse in sight.

Sometimes they took one and set it in the middle of Main Street. In my interviews with some of the older people in town, some amusing stories came out about experiences with the outhouse.

One of the neighbors entered the outhouse after a quick dash from the kitchen. She needed to hurry so she hit the inward swinging door with a bang, shut the door, and to her horror found a huge blow snake lazily reprising on the floor. Much screaming was heard and a quick exit made. Husband was called to remove the snake. This all took about half an hour. I often wondered if by that time it was too late.

Clarence Potter and his wife Beulah lived in Lava when their children were small. One day they saw Beulah out in the yard screaming. Some neighbors — John Potter, Doug Snow and Charley Bell plus a few others — ran to see what was happening. Come to find out one of her little boys had fallen down the hole in the old outhouse into the mucky mess below. The men were looking down the hole at that pitiful little fellow and were trying to devise a plan on how to fish him out.

John Potter about summed it up when he looked at the little mother and said "Hell, Beulah, it would be easier to make another one than to get this one out and clean him up."

Albert Foote and his wife Cora had a little variety store on Main Street. Bert was sheriff of the town for several years. By that time almost everyone in town had indoor plumbing and the little house out behind was almost a thing of the past. However, Sheriff Bert was reluctant to give his up and still had one.

It was Halloween when some of the girls in town -- Eva Strucel, Lula Monroe, Dora Bell, Truly Kofoed, Dorothy Stephenson, and some others were walking up the alley. They came to Bert's outhouse. One of the girls had a brilliant idea. "Let's push it over," she says.

So they did just that. It fell forward with the door solidly held shut by the good earth.

The only trouble was, sheriff Bert happened to be inside. He knew every girl by her voice and began yelling at them to get him out.

With much giggling and pushing the girls finally turned the little house over on its side so Bert could get out. Did he laugh with the girls? He did not. He marched them all off to jail — and then contacted their parents.

The only thing that saved the girls from a long jail sentence was that the Justice of the Peace at that time was Theodore Monroe who happened to be related to Dora Bell and Lula Monroe.

Then, as it now, sometimes it pays to have relatives in high offices.

Spring, summer, fall, and winter the "old outhouse" stood its ground. For many generations our ancestors beat a path to its door. Such is the call of nature.

The Automobile

In the decade that followed the First World War the automobile became a national institution. Americans spent an estimated 30 million dollars on cars. The auto freed millions of Americans from the front porch on Sunday's. And, to the alarm of many, it shifted the scene of courtship from the parlor to the country lane.

Overjoyed by their mobility, car owners took to the road in a mass rediscovery of America. People of all classes and from every state of the country mingled in parks, roadside bars and hotels. They spent weeks in tourist camps. They honked at each other in traffic jams and helped each other change flat tires on the roads.

One farmer's wife was asked why her family owned a car but not a bath tub. She replied briskly "You can't go to town in a bath tub."

Luxury cars of the 1920's were the Cadillac, Packard, Stutz, Lincoln and the Duesenburg in such exotic colors as "Versailles Violet" and Florentine Cream."

One of the first cars to appear in our area was the Model T Ford. In the Roaring 20's, the old settlers were more adapted to driving a team of horses than an automobile. They found that the critter would not stop when they yelled "whoa".

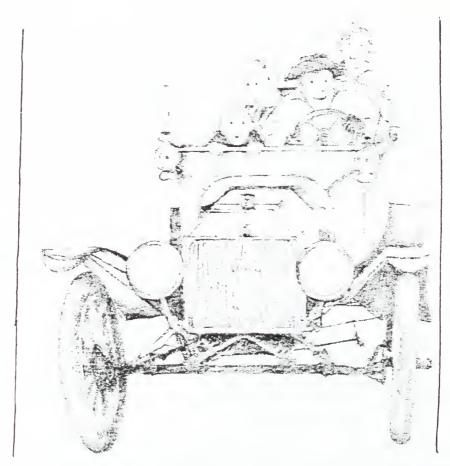


The Model T had a hand brake, three foot pedals on the floor, no foot throttle, no battery, no distributor and no starter. To get it going you grabbed a crank which was situated in the front, you gave it a few quick turns, when the motor started you ran back, jumped into the seat and operated the floor levers to keep it going.

The gas tank was situated under the seat and the gasoline had to flow via gravity to the carburetor, so when negotiating a steep hill, the gas would not flow to the carburetor. In such cases you just turned around and backed up the hill.

The first Model T cars cost about 500 dollars, so it was awhile before our families could afford one.

Now when we went on a picnic or church outing in the beautiful hills of our valley, we loaded the family in the car and could be there in no time at all.



In Lava we advanced from the little one room log school house to the big brick school that became a landmark in our town.

In my opinion losing the high school in our valley was one of the worst events that took place in our years of growing up.

During the "Roaring Twenties" we always had a girls' basketball team and a boys' basketball team.

Before we had the gymnasium which was added on to our grade school, the boys played ball in the Tunks' Hall and the small gym in the school.

Uncle Dave Aslett had a large family of boys. He always had three or four on the team. He loved sports and attended every game. He sat on the sidelines and yelled instructions at the boys. If they made a wrong play he even swore a little. If they were losing he would get so excited he would throw his hat on the floor and jump on it.

This picture is of the boys' team, 1925-1926.



L.to r. -- unknown, Coach Weston, unknown, David Aslett (holding ball), unknown, Oscar Higgins, unknown, Theo Aslett (on end)

Another view of the same team taken in another position.



Back row -- Coach Weston, David Leon Aslett, Theo Aslett, Oscar Higgins Front row -- unnamed.

This picture of the girls' basketball team about the same year (1925-26) was in poor condition. I hope it will print clear enough to show the girls faces.

These are their names (not in order) -- Miss Smith (coach), Lula Monroe, Celia D., Donna Stephenson, Truly Kofoed, Dorothy Stephenson, Della Bell. The boy is Melvin Aslett.



The first picture is of one of the first graduating classes in Lava. My sister Alta Kofoed said they had played hooky from school and were up behind the big cliff overlooking the town. The second picture is of two school girls who also attended school about the same time.



L. to r. — Bill Peterson, unknown, Orville Bower, unknown girl, unknown girl, Margurite Godfrey, Alta Kofoed.



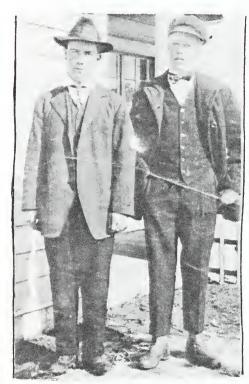
Delania Potter and Ethel Potter.

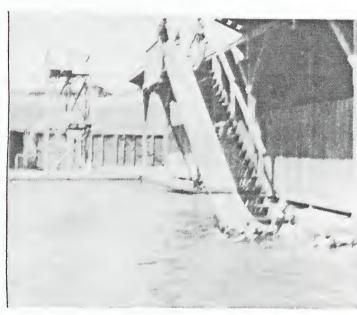
The students at that time were as mischievious as the ones who graduated later. One old farmer missed his wagon. The so-called wild bunch in the school had taken it apart and hoisted it with a rope, a piece at a time, up on the flat roof of the school. It was several weeks before it was found.

Another time they took Jesse Avery's fine team of horses and put them in the school gymnasium. What a mess.

The first picture is of two of the boys who created plenty of mischief while they were growing up. They were cousins and went everywhere together -- Guy Kofoed and Wilford Bell. Notice how they dressed at that time.

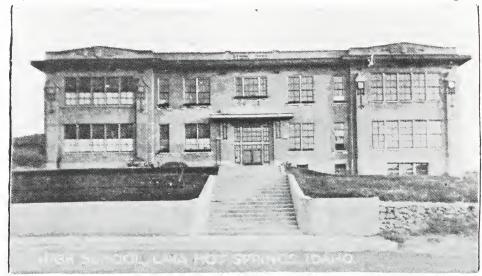
The second picture is the first slide in the Spa Natatorium.





When I started school in Lava my first teacher was Mrs. Weston. Her husband Roy Weston was principal, teacher and coach. In fact he could even do a little janitor work if the need arose. Mrs. Weston taught the first grade for several years. This year was about 1925.

This picture shows the way the school looked when we attended first grade.



In the back of the school they had a play yard where we had the "giant stride," the "monkey bars," and a huge swing set.

I remember when the bell rang at recess time, we would all run and line up in front of the big doors of the school. The teacher of each class would be there and march in with them to see that they were orderly and didn't push the one in front of them.

We all had a special school desk that was assigned to us at the first of the year. This is where we kept our books, pencils, and papers. These desks were fastened to the floor and set in rows one behind the other. If we teased the one sitting by us we would be moved to the front of the room nearer to the teacher's desk.



A fourth grade class about 1923.

The teacher had a big desk in front of the room and a strong, sturdy, twelve-inch ruler to slap your hands if you were unruly. She would make you walk up in front of the room and while the entire class watched she gave you so many slaps on each hand. This was embarrassing and who could study the rest of the day with your hands stinging. It was hard -- I know because I had a few swats from the old ruler.

We knew better than to run home and tell our parents because we would probably get scolded and sent to bed without our supper.

If we wanted an afternoon free from our studies we sometimes had a peanut shower on our teacher. Each kid would bring a little bag of peanuts, hide it in their desk until the appropriate time. Then at a given signal we would all take them out at the same time and pepper the teacher with peanuts. They were all over the floor. Of course, we had to gather them up and we spent the rest of the afternoon eating peanuts.

There was always a boy or two in the class who would bring a walnut or two in with the peanuts and try to hit the teacher hard in a spot where it could be felt.

You had to keep your feet under your desk. The teacher would walk up and down the aisle and if your foot was in the aisle she stepped on it. This was a little painful and you soon learned where your feet belonged.

If we managed to get to the eighth grade, we could enter high school if we could pass a state test. The teachers in our school did not give the test. A person from the State Board of Education came to the school and gave us the test.

If we passed they had a graduation ceremony and gave us a diploma. the next year we could enter the freshman class of the high school.

We had parties at Christmas, on Valentine's day and Washington and Lincoln's birthdays.

I think the one we enjoyed most was "May Day". On the first day of May we had a big picnic and party out on the lawn. Our parents came and a chosen few got to wind the maypole with beautiful colored streamers. They even hauled the piano out so you could have music as you marched around the pole.

This picture shows how it was done (children not named).



The transportation to and from school was varied. At first most of the students rode horses. The parents built a horse shelter out behind the school. When they harvested their hay they would bring some to the shelter and leave it for the winter.

The boys from Dempsey Creek -- Lavell and Floyd Avery, Willis and Wayne Godfrey, the Bloxham boys, Jack Byington and some of the Potter boys -- would ride their horses to school and keep them in the shelter.

I remember they would rush out to feed their horses at the lunch hour.

They would water them in a nearby ditch when the weather was warm. When the weather was cold they would haul some water with a bucket.

I can see them now on their horses coming to school. Sometimes they had a little brother or sister riding behind.



I can remember one year when the weather was cold and the road had a covering of ice, several of the Kelley boys -- Leon, Jesse, Owen, and McBoyd -- from the Fish Creek area ice skated to school most of the winter.

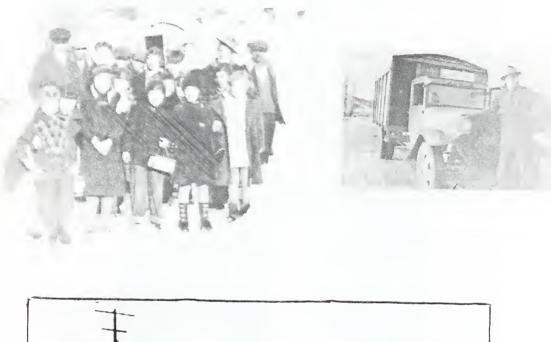
Most of the time in the winter they had a covered bob sleigh with a little stove in it to keep the children warm.

One came from the Topaz area, another from Dempsey Creek and one from Fish Creek.

McBoyd Kelley sent a picture of the one from the Fish Creek area. The picture was taken by the Tom Phelps place or the old Bill Cooper ranch.

The children standing in front of the sleigh were (l. to r.) John and Loren Taylor, Owen and Jesse Kelley, unknown, Melva Potter, Leon Kelley, McBoyd Kelley, Clarence L. Kelley, Dorothy Cooper, Norma Potter, Helen Kelley, William Daybrest, Bobby Kenner, Leonard Daybrest, Jean Kenner, Taylor Perkins, and Frances Kelley.

The second picture is Willis Rowsell with a covered truck he drove as a school bus.





Our school had big classes. We had a difficult time getting there, but we had good teachers. When we graduated even the dumb ones could read and write.

With their ability to lead and inspire as well as instruct, these teachers succeeded in stimulating students to their fullest development. Much credit is due them for the large percentage of graduates who went on to college and won scholarships and other honors when they graduated from good old Lava High.





PAUL THURSTON. B.S. Superintendent Chemistry Instructor

Hobbie: Scouting
University of Utah
University of Idaho

REED L BERRETT, B.S.
Boys Athletic Instructor
Hobbie: Baseball

Brigham Young University

IRENE ELLIOTT. B.S.
Commercial Instructor

Hobbie: Writing short stories

Kansas State College University of Colorado

ITOLFERN RUGGLES, B.A. Girls Athletic Instructor Publications Director

Hobbie: Playing with words

University of Idaho. S.B. University of Washington

HENRY BREAZEAL ... Principal Junior High School

Hobbie: Camping

Albion State Normal

RHODA EVANS, A.B. English Instructor Hobbie: Making Fudge University of Idaho

Mildred tribble taught the second grade for years. Oma Hensley gave every student a love of beautiful pictures. She taught us the history of the great artists. If we made a nice drawing she would hang it in the hall for all to see.



VIRGINIA EVANS. B.S. Junior High Instructor Grade School Music

Hobbie: Reading History University of Idaho

Fifth and Sixth Grades

Library Director

Hobbie: Poetry and

Swimming

HELEN LOUX

Hobbie: Music Albion State Normal University of Idaho

MILDRED TRIBBLE Second Grade Teacher Hobbie: Undecided

Idaho Technical Institute University of Utah

OMA HENSLEY Third and Fourth Grades Grade School Art

Hobbie: Art

State Teacher's College Springfield. Mo. Albion State Normal

ELLA BECKER First Grade Teacher

MERLE BAXTER Charge of Maintenance Hobbie: Hunting

Simmons College Boston University of Wisconsin University of Idaho. S B.

Paul Monson was the dedicated leader of our big marching band that attended the ball games and marched at the county fairs and other celebrations.

FACULTY

J. PAUL MONSON Vocal Music Band

> MAURICE JONES Journalism Seventh Grade English

LEONA CUMMINGS Commercial English Girls' Athletics

> REED L. BERRETT Athletics Agriculture Government

FRANKIE SUTHERLAND Home Economics

WILLARD FREEBAIRN Shop Dramatics Gladys Rowsell was one of our home town girls who grew up, went to college and came back to teach in our school.

FACULTY

HELEN BUTLER Third Grade

> HELEN LOUX Sixth Grade

GLADYS ROWSELL Fifth Grade

> BARBARA WATKINS Second Grade Elementary Music

ELLA BECKER First Grade

MARGUERITE WILLIAMS Fourth Grade



These pictures show the size of some of the classes when we attended school. The children in each grade are listed by name.

Ella Becker taught the first grade. Barbara Watkins taught second.



SECOND GRADE

Top Row: Ronald Kofoed, Ray Humphreys, Seth Hill. Daniel Ball. Sherry Shultz, Ross Bloxham, Vere Miles. Golden Avery. Middle Row: Miss Watkins. Dennis Fife. Norman Fairchild, Darline Tillotson, Betty Jean Lake. Lois Crossley. Ida Julian, Gladys Geramicoli. Bottom Row: Leora Merrill, Bonnie Bower, Goldie Higgins, Dorothy Miles. Jacqueline Higgins, Dona Lee Spiers, Donna Martin. Absent: Vere Miles.

FIRST GRADE

Top Row: Frances McLean, Amaryllis Mask, Gwen Miles, Pauline Fagnant, Lavon Bower, Hallie Kenner, Shirley Fife, Carrol Miles, Ella Becker, Teacher Middle Row: Dene Smith, Billie Spillman, Clyde Martin Fred Ball, Jimmy Mason, Gene Fagnant, Floyd Potter, Emma Kofoed, Bottom Row: Marjorie Currence, Janice Hunsaker, Mae Boyce, Marie Crossley, Theresa Strucel, Marie Tillotson, Absent: Donna Hansen, Frances Kelley.



Helen Butler taught third grade and Marguerite Williams fourth grade.



FOURTH GRADE

Bottom Row, left to right: Devere Potter, Gayland Merrill, Marvin Rowsell, Clyde Maughan, Walter Elledge, Edwin Bell, Donald Arave, Middle Row: Dorothy Tillotson, Ruth Potter, Inez Headlee, Mary De Georgio, Veida Croney, Morris Currence, Back Row: Donna Avery, Billie Jean Vaughan, Kenneth Baxter, Dallas Barkdull, De Los Walker, Lee Kent, June Avery, Keith Godfrey, Absent: Desmar Kenner, Lola Byington.

THIRD GRADE

Bottom Row, left to right: Bobby Tillotson, Rudy Julian, Arnold Bell, Leonard Daybreast, Harvey Kent, June Tillotson, Arleene Potter, Barbara Bell, Jean Barkdull, La Preal Boyce, Earlene Hill, Middle Row: Max Bloxham, Anna Boyce, Norma Brewington, Merlene Arnold, Velda Holmes, Shirley Mason, Betty Stahl, Helen Kelly, Freda Avery, Erma Avery, Back Row: William Daybreast, Taylor Perkins, Frank Merrill, Wid Hobson, Raymond Hamson, Jimmy Higgins, Junior Ball, Bill Millar.



Helen Loux taught sixth grade and Gladys Rowsell the fifth grade.



SIXTH GRADE

First Row, left to right! Mac Boyd Kelley, Jay Bloxham, Willis Ramsey, Wayne Ball, Tommy Nelson, Alvin Hamson, Norman John, Ida Boshart, Elaine Tillotson, Second Row: Vere Campbell, Gene Avery, Garth Monsen, Marjorie Miles, Muriel Schultz, Ruby Avery, Betty Tillotson, Ruth Fagnant, Third Row: Alice Maughan, Lucina Gustaveson, Phynis Hendricks, Cecelia Fagnant, Lanell Bloxham, Colleen Tolman, Phyllis Avery, Miss Loux.

FIFTH GRADE

First Row, left to right: Keith Rogers, Wesley Maughan, Carl Ball, Helen Johnson, June Mason, Cora Crossley, Second Row: Leonard Bell, Clain Hill, Morgan Mason, Ray Currence, Florence Julian, Donna Bloxham, Third Row: Virgil Miles, Billy Byington, Jack Boyce, Jack Potter, Junior Miles, Rex Kofoed, Leon Kelley, Miss Rowsell, Absent: Maxine Harrison, Ellis Palmer.



Willard Freebairn was home room teacher of the eighth grade and also taught shop and dramatics.

Itolfern Ruggles was home room teacher for the Seventh grade. She also taught girls basketball and directed the publications department.



EIGHTH GRADE

First Row, left to right: DeWayne Potter, Stanley Potter, Jergen Neilson, Terrel Bell, Clyde Headlee, Gene Bliss, Zola Brangham, Twilla Kofoed, Evelyn Wiley, Second Row: Berniece Crossley, Marie Spillman, Jennie Boshart, Helen Boshart, Helen Måson, Alice Avery, Owen Kelly, John Currence, Lowell Maughan, Owen Gustaveson, Third Row: Betty Mason, Lola Avery, Myrtle-Crossley, Irene Hamson, Ida DeGeorgio, Jack Bloxham, Virgil Hall, John Taylor, Jay Brewington, Homer Taylor.

SEVENTH GRADE

Front Row, left to right: Ramon Currence, Jack Brangham, Ilo Currence, Lillian Seppi, Lila Julian. Second Row: Karl Hobson. Ted Potter. Billy Boyce, John Avery, Kenneth Hobson, Melvin Lake. Back Row: Barbara Hill, Helen Miller. June Bell, Ruby Griff, Lorin Taylor, Mervin Lake. Advisor, Miss Fern Ruggles.



The class advisor of this group of freshmen was Itolfern Ruggles. This class was all new to the "tricks of the high school trade" when they entered in 1934. They were initiated by the sophomores and after the initiation were rewarded with a big weiner roast near the cliff behind the old depot.

When Coach Reed Berrett's "call to arms" for football came. Glen Kofoed made main string while Dale Aslett and David Miller made second team.



First Row—Dale Aslett. Harold Armyon. Verl Baxter. Howard Bliss. Shirl Boyce.

Second Row—Aney Byington. Jack Byington. Clista Byington. Mary Campbell, Claude evans.

Third Row—Georgia Hallinan. Rex Hendricks. Jess Holmes. Junior Hussey Glenn Kofoed. Fourth Row—Faye Kofoed. Jennie Mason. David Miller. Bud Monroe. LeRoy Potter. Fifth Row—Gwenn Snow. Marie Stahl. Keith Ramsey. Anna Reese. Dorothy Rich. Sixth Row—Violet Tompkins. George Whitworth. Marguerite Roberts: Henry Williams. Jesse Wolverton.

The Sophomore class advisor was Coach Reed Barrett. This group were the "Freshies" of 1933. They included students from Toponce, Kelly, Pebble, Blaser, Topaz, and Lava.

Derald Baxter was chosen class president, Lucile Byington vice president, Edna Croney secretary and Ruth Snyder reporter.



First Row-Frankie Allen, Stanley Bliss, Terry Williams, Nora Whitworth, Raymond Warner,

Second Row—Ruth Snyder, Lucille Stephenson, Grace Simons, Vern Mason, Ralph Mabey, Third Row—Jack Mabey, Bliss Kelley, Karlene Hobson, Kathlyn Hobson, Marie Henderson,

Fourth Row---Berenice Harrison, Dolores Hallinan, Clover Gustaveson, Willis Godfrey: Ronald Fink.

Fifth Row--Vernon Dennis. Edna Croney. Lucile Byington. Earl Byington, Erma Brangham. Absent—Foch Ollivier. Bert Julian.

The class advisor of this Junior Class was Rhoda Evans. They were the freshman of 1931.

The first semester Willis Rowsell was elected president; Artell Kofoed, vice president; Fern Mason, secretary; Mary Whitworth and Clifford Evans, representatives; Lois Mason and Ivie Higgins, reporters.

Second semester -- Artell Kofoed, president; Floyd Avery, vice president; Max

Jensen, secretary; Stanton Cooper and Eddie Ogawa, representatives.



First Row-Floyd Avery. Aleen Byington, Ardell Byington, Cecil Byington, and Alice Campbell

Second Row-Stanton Cooper. Maxine Croney. Ivie Higgins. Clark Holmes. and Max Jensen.

Third Row-Artell Kofoed, Fern Mason, Lois Mason, Lionel Montague, and Edward Ogawa.

Fourth Row-Francis Roberts. Willis Rowsell. Barbara Snyder. Mary Whitworth, and Lois Whitworth.

The time arrived when we needed more room for the events of our school. Basketball was one of the big events, so a new gymnasuim was built on to the little school we had attended for so many years.



The citizens of the town always supported our school. We had huge crowds attend our ball games and other activities.

These men were on the Board of Trustees and were the leaders in raising the

funds for the new addition on the school.



J. W. HOBSON Trustee



Superintendent

N. J. NELSON

Chairman

L. W. TOLMAN



J. H. ROBERTS

Clerk



Many of the businessmen in town gave generous donations. Andrew Bino, Gregor Strucel, Alex Miller, Ben Madill, Tommy Ogawa and others.

Farmers in the area donated time and were generous if a team of horses was needed for excavation work.

In our valley we had citizens of many different nationalities. They came from Italy, Prussia, Switzerland, England and Japan. They all worked together to make the community a success.

Seniors graduating class of 1934, they were the freshmen of 1930. Some of their classmates were not with them; they were attending school elsewhere -- Billy Pridmont in Boise; Mary Ogawa in Berkeley, Calif.; Luraina Fife in Salt Lake City; and Dick Ivie in Mackay, Idaho.

Irena Elliott was their class advisor.



Football 2 3 4 Basketball 2, 4 Class Representative, 3 Ag Cub 4 Hor Water News, 4 Lavonian 4 Athletic Manager 4

JAMES MAREY

Luthrulness to duty always brings reward

(lass President, 3, Editor Hot Water News, 3 Literary Club 3, Student Body President, 4 Football, 4 Track, 4,

MARGARET WILLIAMS

Patience is the door of joy

Glee Club. 1-4, School Vaudeville. 1 Literary Club. 3: Pep Club. 3, 4 French Club. 4. Hot Water News. 4. Lavonian Staff. 4

GLEN L LEWIS

There may have been great men betors me but I doubt it

Football 2, 3, 4 Class Representative 1, 2, 3 Athletic Club, 1, Student Body Representative, 4, Hot Witer News, 4 Annual Staff, 4 Track, 3, 4 School Play, 3, Ag Club President, 4 Cross Country Race, 4,

VELLA MILLER (No Picture)

Her areatest strength is in ver-

indeville 1 Pep Club 1, 3 4 Yell Leader 1 Ciss Represents tis 2, 3 4 Literary Club 3 Commercial Contest 3 4 Senior Pliv 4 Editor Hot Water News,











EUGENE WOODS

"Alas" By the law of nature man must work."

Ciass President, 1. Football 2, 3 For Water News, Managing Editor, 3, 4: Lavonian, Editor 4: Vaudeville, 1; Athletic Club, 1, School Attorney, 3; Freshman Football Coach, 4:

GORDON SPIERS

Why harry' There II be time after I am dead."

Band 2, 3, 4 Business Manager Hot Water News, 4 Business Manager, Lavonian, 4, Literary Club, 3.

RICHARD TOMPKINS

Not a lady's man but known to participate.

Senior Play, 4. French Club 4

ADAH REESE

"I can't for the life of me temember who wrote Gray's Elegy.

Senior Play, 4.

LELAND AVERY

Bashful and sky-but when you know him Oh My'

Football, 2, 3, 4, Basketball, 4 Secretary and Treasurer Student Body, Eighteen students graduated from good old Lava High in 1934. The first semester officers were Joffre Ollivier, president; Lois Bell, secretary; Max Snow and Cecil Harper, representatives; and Nina Miles, reporter. Second semester officers were Jerome Evans, president; Max Snow, vice president; Ralph Maughan, secretary; Velda Miller and Paul Elledge, representatives; and Nina Miles, reporter.

IOFFRE OLLIVIER STEPHENSON

Her beauty doth excel in true French

Lass Representative, 3. Class President 4. Pep Club. 3 4 Hot Water News. 4



It's nice to be natural when you're naturally nice.

School Vaudeville, 1. Athletic Club, 1. Band, 1. Baskerball, 2, 3, 4. Football, 2, 3, 4. Track, 3, 4. Vice President Class, 4. Honored Athlete, 3. Hot Water News, 3, 4. Class Representative, 4, Ag Club, 4. Lavonian, 4: Sentor Play,

RUTH MABEY

Oh' I'm stabbed with laughter."

Senior Play, 4. Basketball, 4; Pep Club, 4. Hot Water News, 4. Lavonian, 4; Amusements, 3.

PAUL ELLEDGE

I sure think the teacher's cute, don't

Dramatics, 1, 2, 3, 4, Cheer Leader, 1, Pep Club, 1, Washington Day Oratorical Winner, 4, Pioneer's Papoove, 4, Basketball, 4, Lavon ian, 4, Hot Water News, 4, Class Representative, 4













JEROME EVANS

"Perhaps you're not acquainted with

Class Representative, 1, 2, 3, Banc 1, 2, 3, 4, School Vandevelle, 1, Athletic Club, 1, Football, 2, 3, 4, Titerary Club, 3, Basketball 3, 4; Track, 3, 4, Student Bod-Representative, 3, Class President 4, Honored Athlete, 3, Lavoniai Staff, 4, Senior Play, 4, Book keeping Team, 4,

LOIS BELL

"If she has a motto, it must be PEP."

Bisketball 1, 2, 3: Pep Club, 1, 2 3, 4. Cheer Leader, 4: Senior Play 4: Class Secretary and Treasurer, 4

RALPH MAUGHAN

"Araue, araus from early till late It a line were crooked he'd prove t straight."

Band, 2, 3, 4; Vice-President Class 3; Class Secretary and Treasurer 4; Literary Club, 1; Ag. Club, 4 Commercial Contest, 4, Class Play 1; School Play, 1

NINA MILES

"Oh" Boo" What if I am tardy

School Vaudeville, 1: Pep Club, 2, 3 1: Literary Club, 3 French Club 4 Class Reporter, 4, Lavonia Staff, 4, Librarian, 4



Come what may, I'm ready.

School Vaudeville, 1: Class Representative, 3, School Play, 3, Literary Club, 3, Commercial Contest, 3, 4, Class Secretary and Treasurer 3, Class Play, 4, Hot Water News, 4, Javonian, 4,



HENRY DE GEORGIO (No Picture)

"late is just one song after another

Transfer from Arimo

Junior High School..

Class History

Very importantly, we assembled in our respective rooms on that memorable day of September, knowing that we were to be the first Junior High School organized in the school system. Under the leadership of LaPhane Price and Marvin Bell, our semester presidents, we Seventh and Eighth graders showed the other classes we were capable of doing things.

We came into the lime-light with a successful football team—our proudest win being over the High School Freshmen. In basketball we piled victory upon victory against teams much stronger and more experienced than our own. Vim and vigor showed itself in our "sure-shot" girls basketball sextet. They are out for a winning season next year.

We, that are leaving the "old gang," give it our sincere wishes for its betterment and hope that the following classes of the Junior High will grow better every year.

Members of the Seventh and Eighth grades are:

Jessie Kelly, Fred Walker, Arthur Potter, Keith Miles, Marvin Bell, Howard Williams, Payne Hendricks, Joe Roberts, Leno Seppi, Paul Potter, Shirley Holmes, Paul Sullivan, Winston Jensen, Howard Miles, Viggo Hamson, Melvin Maughan, Marie Currence, and Donna Vaughn.

Mae Arave Mildred Brangham. Mr. Breazeal. Gwen Kent. Eugene Kenner. Robert Springsteen. June Benson. Joe Rowsell Joe Rich. Ralph Hobson. Wayne Godfrey. Leo Barr. Dale Williams. Verl Bloxham. Tez Campbell. Evelyn Leatham. Gladys Avery, Miss V. Evans.

Rhoda Bell. Donna Boyce. Louise Spillman, Fern Fagnant, Erma Potter, June Elledge. Evelyn Boshart. Thelma Avery. Dorothy Bloxham. Gayle Nelson, Kathrine Merrick, Ruby Bliss Beulah Byington, and LaPhane Price.

Advisors-Henry Breazeal. Virginia Evans

000

Boys' Basketball

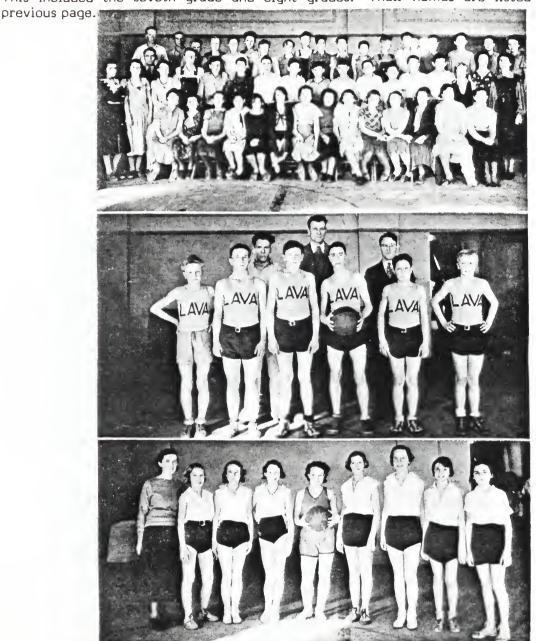
Back Row—Levere Holmes, coach: Reed Berrett, coach. Henry Breazeal, principal

Front Row—Arthur Potter. Fred Walker. Robert Springsteen. Joe Rowsell. Marvin Bell, and Keith Miles.

Girls' Basketball

From Left to Right--Itolfern Ruggles, assistant coach. Gayle Nelson, Kathyrine Merrick Gwen Kent, Lucile Byington, coach: Ruby Bliss, Evelyn Boshart. Rhoda Bell, and Donna Boyce

Henry Breazeal and Virginia Evans were advisors of the Junior High School. This included the seveth grade and eight grades. Their names are listed on a



JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL BOYS' BASKETBALL GIRLS' BASKETBALL

Reed Berrett coached all sports both in junior high and high school. Fern Ruggles was assistant coach and Lucile Byington coach of the girls basketball team. Lucile was a student in High School but generously gave her time to coach the younger groups. She was an excellent ballplayer.

In our school the younger ones started in the Rhythm Band. The junior high had a band and the senior high a good marching band. Over the years they won high honors in many events (names are on next page).



SENIOR BAND JUNIOR BAND RHYTHM BAND

Senior Band

Back Row—I ionel Montague, Willis Rowsell, Raymond Warner, Earl Kent, Dolores Hallinan, Aney Byington, and Viggo Hamson

Front Row—Marvin Bell, Maiide Ann Jones, Alice Campbell, Ralph Maiighan, Jerome Evans, Gordon Spiers, Karlene Hobson, Virgil Hall, and Marie Currence.

The Senior Band, one of the most popular organizations of the High School, under the direction of Superintendent Thurston, again enjoyed a profitable year. Since its organization three years ago, the band has grown both in size and ability.

The band has taken prominent parts in several musical programs in the city and has received a great deal of praise for its marked progress. It has also been one of the important factors in arousing enthusiasm at football and basketball games.

Some orchestration work has been attempted this year with the single addition of the piano. With the many up-and-coming members of the Junior Band, the Senior Band looks to a greater future.

Junior Band

Back Row—Dale Williams, Lowell Maughan, Karl Hobson, Leno Seppi, Wendell Jensen, Gwen Kent, Kathyrine Merrick, and Lionel Montague, Sr., advisor.

Front Row-Wayne Ball, Homer Montague, Norman Johns, Terrell Bell, Jack Boyce, Billy Boyce, Erma Potter, Kenneth Hobson, Ralph Hobson, Melvin Maughan.

Rhythm Band

Back Row-June Avery, Keith Godfrey, Kenneth Baxter, Dallas Barkdull, Gayland Merrill, Devere Potter, Golden Avery, Raymond Hamson.

Second Row—(Standing)—Lola Byington Gwen Williams. Desmar Kenner. Billie Jean Vaughan. Dorothy Tillotson, Donna Avery. Norma Potter. Ruth Potter. Inez. Headlee, Delos Walker, Devon Price. Walter Elledge. Lee Kent. Frank Merrill, Marvin Rowsell, Clyde Maughan. Morris Currence.

Third Row--(Kneeling) -- Juanita Harrison. Ann Boyce. Helen Kelley. Erma Avery. Earlene Hill. Jean Barkdull. Della Fagnant. Bobby Tillotson. Verl Miles. Max Bloxham. Wid Hobson. Taylor Perkins. William Daybrest, and Jimmie Higgins.

Fourth Row—(Seated)—Lapreal Boyce, Shirley Mason, Velda Holmes, Arlene Potter, Betty Stahl, Virginia Currence, Barbara Bell, Harvey Kent, Rudy Julian, Billie Miller, Boyd Robbins, Junior Ball, Arnold Bell, Leonard Daybrest.

Absent—Marilyn Thurston. Mary De Georgio. Edwin Bell. Gladys Ceramicoli. Vere Miles. Directors—Miss Mildred Tribble Miss Ella Becker.

Band marching down main street.



page 105

Reed L. Barrett was the football coach when I attended school. Our football and basketball coach before Reed Barrett was Coach Moesinger. He was an excellent coach and the teams will always remember him. I don't have any information on him. I think he lived in Ogden.



COACH REED BERRETT

Under the able direction of Reed Berrett athletics at the Lava High have enjoyed a very successful year. In the one year that "Berrett" has been here, he has built good teams which have met and overcome stiffer competition. It is a difficult job to develop men into successful teams.



MANAGER 'LEFTY" HOLMES

If you should be accosted by a huskie, curiv-haired, ever smiling and upstanding person be elated, for it's none other than our only dependable "Lefty" looking for transportation lost balls, etc. "Lefty" did an extellent job of pleasing everybody all the time.

Beat 'em Lava beat 'em If you can't beat 'em, tie 'em If you can't tie 'em, fight.

The development of the Mountaineer's power was increasingly noticeable all through the season: their strength reaching its highest peak in the Firth game. The boys battled and fought their way up and down the sandy field to lose 7-0 in what may be called "anyone's ball game." Thus ended the most successful season in Lava's athletic history.

Lava	69	Soda Springs	0	Lava	39	Paris	0
Lava	71	Pocatello	0	Lava	6	Pocatello	0
Lava	2.1	Malad	6	1.ava	14	McCammon	0
Lava	47	Downey	0	Lava	0	Firth	7

HONORED ATHLETES

Honored Athletes, a designation prized by every true Mountaineer, has been given to eight students since its beginning in the spring of 1932 by G. C. Moesinger. Every year, the four outstanding athletes in football, track, and basketball, have their names engraved on the Honored Athletes plaque. Those winning this distinction in 1932 were Fred Potter, Dick Ivie, Harold Baker and Clarence Rowsell. In 1933 honors went to Artell Kofoed, Max Snow, Jerome Evans, and Bill Stewart.

The basketball team of 1936 and 1934 recieved high honors.

I can remember when the gymnasium was "jam packed" at every game. Due to an eye injury in his youth one of the players, Keith Miles, wore a glass eye. One time when we were having a big game with McCammon his glass eye fell out on the gym floor. The whistle blew and everyone sat quietly while all the players hunted for his eye.

It was found under one of the bleachers and the game went on.



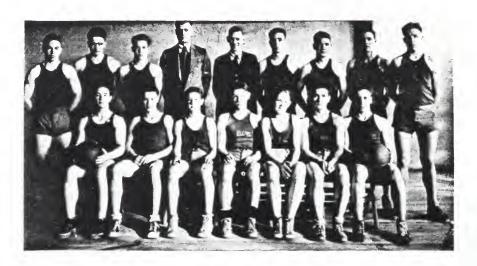
BASKETBALL

The mountaineers once more completed a successful year, overcoming their traditional rivals, McCammon, for the first time in three years.

Lava was host team at the District tournament but was eliminated by two defeats at the hands of Aberdeen and Thatcher.

They ranked on the top list in sportsmanship.
page 107

The school bus would be loaded with both the boys and the girls basketball teams as we headed to McCammon, Downey or Pocatello to play. The girls usually played their game first and then the boys played. We sang our school song and practiced the yells and cheers we would use during the game. We had such fun.



Back Row—Artell Kofoed, Stanton Cooper, Leland Avery, Coach Berrett, Mr. Thurston, Glenn Lewis, Jerome Evans, Willis Rowsell, and Max Snow.

Front Row-Glen Kofoed, Clark Holmes. Ronald Fink, Dale Aslett, Paul Elledge, Floyd Avery, and Levere Holmes.

Basketball...

The basketball glory of the Lava High School rose to great heights during the 1934 season in producing a basketball squad which rolled up ten out of thirteen victories, won third place in the Sub-district tournament to go to the District tournament.

In the opening game Lava defeated Inkom 40-17. Following this, Lava made a two game trip to Franklin and Weston with a 40-20 win over Franklin and 27-30 loss to Weston. Next Bancroft was taken by the fast Lava five. Then Arimo fell 5+-31. Bancroft 29-24, and Inkom 34-27.

Going on the road again. Lava lost 31-28 to Downey and 34-20 to McCammon. For the last home stands the locals played wonderful ball in smothering Downey 29-19. McCammon 33-29. Malad 28-22, and Arimo 23-15.

In the Malad Sub-district tournament, Lava defeated Inkom 48-18 and Malad 30-20. The boys met two defeats from McCammon 22-20 and 38-21. Lava then went to McCammon to take Grace 36-30 for third place in the sub-district. Entering the district in Pocatello, Lava took Shelley 31-28 and Paris 26-20. Max Snow made forward on the all-tournament second team.

Our girls basketball team had some excellent players. Alice Campbell was tall and could hit a basket almost every time she aimed at it. The Byington girls, Aleen and Lucile, were quick and could move the ball across the floor before you could wink an eye.

Fern Ruggles was our coach.



Back Row—Lois Mason. Alice Campbell. Faye Kofoed, Mr. Thurston, Ruth Mabey, Coach Ruggles, and Lois Whitworth.

Front Row-Aleen Byington, Fern Mason, Marguerite Roberts, Mary Whitworth, Mary Campbell Lucile Byington, and Gwenn Snow.

Girls' Basketball...

The basketball season opened with the girls' interclass tournament. Every class turned out a good team, but were unable to keep the Junior girls from taking the banner. The Freshmen came second, the Seniors third, and the Sophomores fourth.

Highly optomistic over material uncovered in the intramural games, the female Mountaineers set forth after Christmas to shape the destinies of the 1934 basketball season. After the first game, Miss Ruggles began to select her main standbys, and before long the girls were showing some good basketball form.

The girls have to their credit a win over every team played—seven wins in ten starts. However, these defeats were revenged with large scores on the home floor. With three Freshmen, a Sophomore, and two Juniors on the main squad. Lava might well look forward to a long and decisive reign in girls' basketball.

Lava	24	 Weston	10	Lava	8			Downey	20
i,ava	18 -	 Inkom	29	Lava	13			Arimo	1.2
		Inkom							
Lava	31	McCammon	9	Lava	17			McCammon	3.7
Lava	27	 Arimo	7	1.ava	23			Downey	2.2



Back Row-Coach Berrett. Willis Rowsell. Glen Lewis, Jack Mabey, Stanton Cooper, Max Snow, Mr. Thurston and Leland Avery.

Center Row—Jerome Evans, Glen Kofoed, Vernon Dennis, Levere Holmes, Earl Byington, Clark Holmes, and Artell Kofoed.

Front Row—Jess Holmes. Ronald Fink. Bert Julian. Bliss Kelly, James Mabey, James Sullivan. David Miller, and Dale Aslett.

Football...

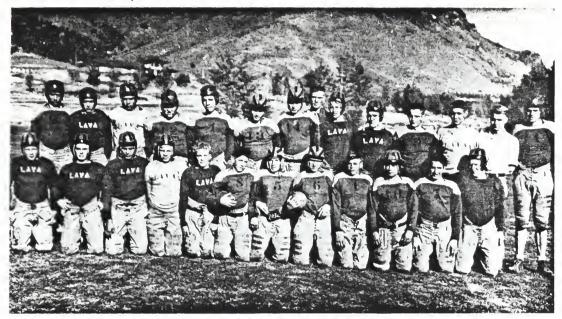
For the second time in the history of Lava High School. Lava has gone through the football season with only one defeat and has been crowned Southeastern Idaho Champions again this year. Lava defended a goal line that was only crossed twice, amassing a total of 274 points against 13 for their opponents. No greater tribute can be payed to a coach and his men than this—"They fought as one man."

Though losing one game to the powerful Firth eleven, the Mountaineers presented a fighting team and consistently outplayed their opponents. With a powerful forward wall and a speedy and versatile backfield, the combination waxed dangerous against all aggressors. By opening up wide pathways, the Lava linemen were effective in making gaps through which Holmes. Rowsell, Dennis, and Kofoed drove. The wide end runs and brilliant passing attacks of Snow and Evans kept their opponents ever on the defense.

The entire schedule of eight games gave Lava a chance to play against all types of teams, and their defensive power was evident by the few points scored against them. The work of Avery, Lewis. Cooper, and G. Kofoed was the workings of one man, halting the grueling attacks they had to meet.

The football field where we played our games was in the area where the new swimming pool now stands.

We always played our "grudge match" with McCammon on the 11th of November. It was usually the last game of the season and so cold we had to wear our heavy winter coats when we attended the game. If we could beat McCammon it made the season complete.



FOOTBALL

Front Row, left to right: Jack Byington, Henry Williams, Joe Piedmont, Howard Bliss, Arthur Potter, Marvin Bell, Fred Walker, Jess Holmes, Robert Springstein, Guy Pasquini, Glenn Kofoed, Jessie Kelley, Back Row: Bert Julian, Jack Ferguson, Bernard Hallinan, Royden Brewington, Earl Byington, Bliss Kelley, Dave Miller, Coach Reed L. Berrett, Keith Ramsey, Harold Armyon, Vern Mason, Dale Aslett, Ralf Mabey, Jack Mabey.

For the third time in the last three years the Lava Mountaineers vied for the district championship in football. Through the season they won by lop-sided scores, becoming known for their plugging ability and good sportsmanship.

On a muddy field they lost the final game Armistice Day, November 11, to McCammon on McCammon's field.

Jack Mabey was captain of a hard fighting team that never gave up.

Next year five lettermen will be missing out of the line, leaving a hard task for the coach to build up another fighting team. However, hard though it is, Lava is expected to keep up her winning stride.

The Mountaineers also had track and boxing events every year. My brother Artell Kofoed always ran in the foot race competition and brother Glen threw the shot put.

They had the track meets where the city park is located today.

Track Team 1933 and 1934



Back Row—Francis Roberts. Clark Holmes. Jerome Evans Willis Rowsell. Max Snow. Artell Kofoed. Vernon Dennis. Richard Tompkins. and Coach Berrett.

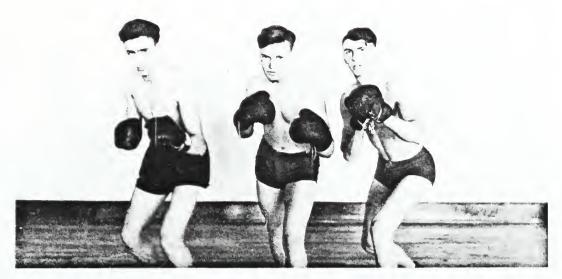
Front Row-Stanton Cooper, Max Jensen, Earl Byington, Paul Elledge, James Mabey, Leland Avery, and Ronald Fink.

Track....

Trampling roughshod over schools ten times their enrollment. Lava's track squad of '33 goes down in the history of Idaho athletics as being the first class "B" squad ever to win a district track meet. Thirty-four points as against 21 for Blackfoot, their nearest opponent, tells the story of this history making track squad. Among the teams to fall before the point amassing locals were: Pocatello, Montpelier, Malad, American Falls, Blackfoot, Aberdeen, and Firth.

The Mountaineers defeated Malad by about 40 points in the sub-district; sent a full squad to the district in Pocatello to win by a comfortable margin; was well represented at the inter-district in Idaho Falls; and sent Dick Ivie and Willis Rowsell to the state meet in Boise. These boys both finished among the first five in their events at the state gathering. Bill Stewart held the high point honors at both the sub-district and district.

Members of this 1933 team with the events in which they starred are: Dick Ivie, shot put, discuss, and pole vault: Bill Stewart, shot put, 100-yard, high jump, high hurdles, and low hurdles: Clarence Rowsell, discuss and pole vault; Vernon Dennis, 100-yard and 400-yard relay: Willis Rowsell, high hurdle: Jerome Evans, javelin: Max Snow, javelin: Leland Avery, mile, low hurdles, and pole vault: Harold Baker, relay, and Bert Julian, relay.



BOXING

Jack Ferguson, Henry Williams and Foch Ollivier

In the last two years Lava has been well represented in Boxing. Last year Jack Mabey, pugilist, won light heavyweight championship. Two others placed high on the list.

This year Jack Ferguson and Foch Ollivier will represent Lava in the District Tourney where they intend to go far.

TRACK

Roy Potter, Dale Aslett, Jack Ferguson, Verl Bower, Coach Reed Berrett, Bert Julian, Glenn Kofoed, Joe Rowsell.



This is a picture of our Lava Band in front of the gym. They took many honors for their marching and playing.



Bottom Row: Kenneth Baxter. Ruby Bliss. Anna Watkins. Ellen Ogawa, Roy Johnson. Paul Monson. Director, Jennie Boshart, Aney Byington. Gayle Nelson. Verl Baxter. Second Row: Lowell Maughn, Verla Woodbury, Melvin Maughn, Karlene Hobson, Ralph Hobson, Clover Gustaveson. Dereld Baxter. Erma Potter. Kathlyn Hobson. Lola Hulse, Leno Seppi, Shirley Holmes. Third Row: Kenneth Hobson. Karl Hobson. Maxine Ferguson, Katherine Merrick, Gwenn Kent. Marvin Bell, Marie Currence, Colleen Tolman, Maude Ann Jones. Keith Miles, Dayton Guidinger. Top Row: Donna Boyce, Wayne Ball, Terrell Bell, Norman Johns, Keith Campbell, Claude Evans. Virgin Hall, Jergen Nielson. Tommy Nelson. Helen Boshart. Ethel Roberts.

Whenever the band marched the color guard always went ahead with flags and banners.

Picture #1: Beauties in the color guard were (l. to r.) Bernice Armyon, Lola Tillotson, Donna Boyce, Twila Kofoed, Marie Stephenson, Betty Tillotson.

Picture #2: Classmates -- Arlene Potter, Maurine Peck, Ermaleen Stephenson, Shirley Mason.

Picture #3: Skit -- "Clementine, the Old Miner's Daughter" -- June Bell, Betty Peck, Beneta Brewington.



About 1927 Lava's Main Street looked much like it does today. The theatre was showing movies on Wednesday and Saturday nights.

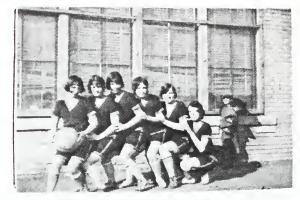


In 1927-1928 our girls' basketball team consisted of, l. to r., Della Bell, Iola Gibbs, Lula Monroe, Donna Stephenson, Jean Hallinan, and LaPreal Ferguson.

Do you suppose that boy standing by the building is Melvin Aslett? He always managed to get in the picture.

Roy Weston coached the girls' team. He is holding the basketball. The other picture is of the old train depot in Lava.







The Bank Robbery in Lava -- 4 July 1929

This was taken from an article written in a Pocatello newspaper:

Lava Hot Springs State Bank was entered some time Thursday night and though the entire room was ransacked, according to Deputy Sheriff Alma Marley of Pocatello, investigating the case, only 250 dollars was taken. Passing up sacks containing silver dollars the burglar took a bag of pennies and a small amount of silver as well as some currency. The money taken was covered by insurance.

Rex Lampitt, age 19, admitted robbing the bank. He gained entrance to the building from beneath the floor of a room in the back used as a coal bin. A hole had been bored in the floor large enough for the burglar to crawl through.

Miss Mabel Kasiska of Pocatello is cashier of the Lava bank. On the morning of July 5th, Lampitt got out the stolen money which he had hidden beneath some sacks of potatoes in Henry Byington's garage in Lava Hot Springs.

Lampitt was fined but did not spend time in jail.

The Big Fire In Our Town

Since I did not find a newspaper article regarding this event, I will just report it as I remember it. We had a big curfew bell which was erected on a tall platform near the middle of town. This bell was rung every night at ten o'clock. All kids under age 18 were to be home unless accompanied by parents. In case of fire or other disaster it rang to warn the townspeople.

Early one morning in 1936 or 1937, when the bell rang for an hour or more we knew that it was something big. We jumped out of bed and headed down town. One entire block of the town was ablaze. This was a near disaster because the town only had two blocks.

People were running around like crazy hauling items from the burning buildings. The Mission Pool Hall, the drug store, the bank, and several other buildings were completely consumed.

Women stood in their robes and bedroom slippers and watched while the men rescued anything they could and hauled it across the street.

Of course I was fully dressed. I wouldn't have been "caught dead" down town in my night clothes.

I will always remember the beautiful robe that Eva Strucel was wearing. It was blue satin material and had a big red dragon embroidered on the back. I was really impressed. I had never seen anything quite so fancy.

Most of the men who were helping knew that the bottles of whiskey, gin and wine were stored near the Mission Pool Hall and that was one of the first items they decided to save.

As I remember the fire fighting equipment in the town was an old hand drawn tank which held water. It had to be filled from the city water supply or from the river. It took several men to pull it down the street.

The fire was so out of control that they formed a bucket brigade from the river to work on the west side of the buildings. Finally after several hours the fire was under control.

Most of the good citizens went home after the fire was out. Others liked to have a little nip before they retired, so they went to the place where they had saved the bottles of whiskey and gin. They had several little nips and even took some home with they so they could nip a few more times during the next few weeks. The ones who nipped a little more than they should had to be helped home by Doug Snow, our city Chief of Police and others who were more steady on their feet.

As I remember one or two were completely out and slept it off on the grass. The fire was a near disaster to our town but as usual they worked together and soon had new buildings to replace the ones that burned.

The Great Depression

The stock market crash of 1929 ushered into Our Valley the hungry years of the "Great Depression."

No one had any money. Goods and services were bartered. Housewives took eggs and homemade butter to the store to trade for groceries.

You could buy a loaf of bread for five cents, but you made your own to save money.

Ice cream cones were two for a nickel, hamburgers sold for five and ten cents and you could get a large bowl of soup for a nickel. Even with these low prices very few people could afford to eat out.

Grain sold for as little as 25 and 50 cents a bushel. One farmer in the valley owed 265 dollars on his 380 acre farm. The bank foreclosed and left him only household furniture, one farm wagon and a team of horses. He had six children and nowhere to go. Farmers and families in small towns survived better than those in large cities.

In our town the citizens banded together and helped each other. They grew large gardens and stored the vegetables in root cellars so they had plenty for winter use.

Ernie Byington had a dairy. He delivered milk to many families. They had no money to pay so Ernie told them he would keep bringing the milk but they would have to come to the farm in the summer and help him harvest the hay and grain. They had no written contract but when harvest time came everyone showed up to help. Ernie said he never lost a penny on his deliveries.

To see that the school children had one good meal a day, a hot lunch program was started. At first each family donated vegetables, meat and other needed items. The mothers donated their time to cook and serve. Later it was funded by the government and the help were paid a small wage.

Some of the new generation may picture everyone during the depression going around in rags and tatters. This was not true. During these trying times there was a saying, "Its no crime to be poor and it doesn't cost a cent to be clean." They saved the bacon drippings and pork fat and made homemade lye soap to wash their clothes and sometimes the kids even felt the sting of it when they took a bath.

Shoes were mended and polished. In warm weather most went barefoot to save shoe leather for going to school in the cold winter months.

If one of the younger children needed a sweater and you had no money you unraveled a sweater that an older child had worn and knitted a new one for the younger child.

You saved everything so you could use it again. String, bags, buttons, and safety pins were tucked away just in case it was needed. Nothing was thrown away.

I dare say that we who survived the Depression all developed "pack rat" tendencies which are still with us today. We save anything whether we need it or not.

The depression changed the life style of many families in America. Young fellows in the East would hop a freight train and come west looking for work. Men with families had no work and sometimes "pan handled" on the street for a bit of money to help their family.

A popular song at that time was "Brother Can You Spare a Dime." It was hard times for our families in 1930. Even the plainest foods were scarce and hard to get.

By 1933 President Roosevelt put into effect the "New Deal," a Civil Works Administration program which helped alleviate the unemployment and money again began to circulate.

The hungry years of the "Dirty Thirties" spawned a generation of people who survived by learning, doing and helping.

Our Church Burns

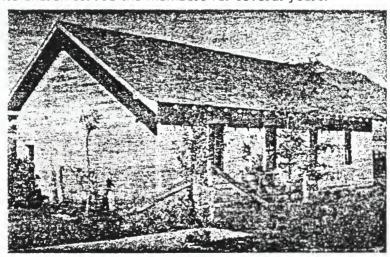
Most of the families in Our Valley were Mormons or Jack Mormons (the ones who were members but did not attend church). They say if two Mormons get together they call it a meeting. If more than two get together they call it a conference.

I guess that is the reason a church was one of the first buildings erected in the community.

I remember the first little frame church that was built with lumber donated by Charles Morris Bell from his saw mill. It was situated just across the street from the Charles and Jane Bell home. It was near the house where doctor Cyril Rich lived and built his hospital.

They began planning the church in the spring. All summer they were building and before winter it was finished and paid for.

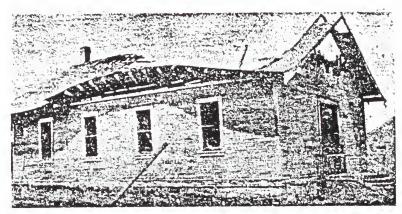
This little church served the members for several years.



Small Frame Church House built in Lava Hot Springs in 1915.

Every year the Bell family had a reunion in this building. Other families also used it for their reunions, wedding receptions, christmas parties, old folks' parties and other community activities.

On 11 Feb. 1933 the little white church on the hill caught fire and was badly damaged. A wedding reception had been planned to honor Dorothy Kofoed and Calvin Reese, but now it had to be held in another place. Dr. Rich had jokingly threatened to burn the church and many of the older ones in the community thought this is what happened, but when it was investigated they found it had started back in the area of the chimney and was caused by live coals dropping into the space between the inner and outer walls.



The little frame church of the Lava Hot Springs Ward is shown following the pre-dawn fire of the morning of February 11, 1933 that destroyed the building.

Most of the benches were saved. They also saved our beautiful organ. A committee was formed to contact the stake president and get permission to start a new building. It was decided to build a stone building in the same place as the one that burned. Many of the citizens of the town who were not members donated money and work time on this building.

Gregor Strucel and Andrew Bino who owned stores in town gave sizeable sums, so the good citizens dubbed them with the names "Elder Strucel" and "Bishop Bino". They didn't seem to mind and took it all in good sport.

Ray Bloxham donated many hours for grading. Bill Hill and others hauled gravel. Angus Gregory supervised the concrete pouring. Andy and Sybil Hooper donated the lots to the north of the building. This was planted to grass. Sybil planted shrubs and bushes on the northeast corner of these lots.

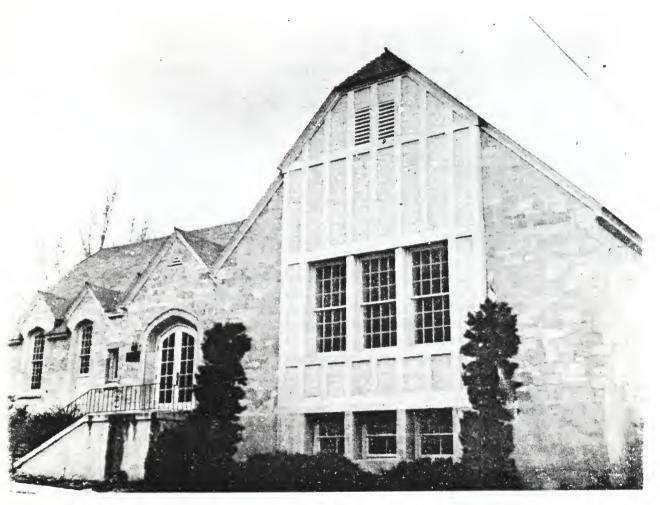
The ward owned two shares of water in the Dempsey Canal. Dr. Rich let them tap into his two-inch water line. This provided ample water for the lawn and shrubs.

Members of the ward spent many hours in donated labor to get this building finished.

It was during the years of the depression when we started to build and money was scarce. The citizens of the town donated trucks to haul gravel from the gravel pit in McCammon.

Ben Chapin even hauled gravel with one of the city trucks. Woodrow Ball had an old truck and he helped haul the gravel. When I checked back into the records it amazed me how the citizens of our town worked together.

The stone church was completed and dedicated 27 Nov. 1949, although the basement classrooms and recreation hall had been used for several years prior to this.



The Stone Church was completed and dedicated Movember 27, 1949. Although the basement classrooms and recreation hall had been used for several years prior to this.

The people in our town worked hard to keep their large families fed and clothed. No government welfare for them. They seemed to know that "God gives every bird its food, but does not throw it into the nest." If you wanted it you worked for it.



The year 1917 was eventful for the settlers in Our Valley. World War I, the "war to end all wars" and "make the world safe for Democracy" was declared and many of our local boys were recruited for the armed services.

A newspaper article was printed telling about this event in our town. It is copied here as it appeared in the paper at that time.:

Lava Hot Springs has Impressive Tribute For Army Recruits

15 red-blooded young patriots leave with happy hearts and smiling faces as huge throng sings "Star Spangled Banner."

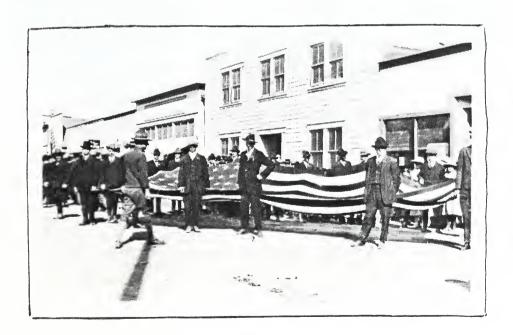
Solemn and impressive, yet filled with sunshine and smiles instead of tears, a thousand men, women and children, fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, and friends paid high tribute to the patriotism of fifteen young men of this vicinity who left for Salt Lake City to enter the United States Army. Imbued with the highest type of patriotism, the huge throng transmitted optimism to the boys, who left with faces smiling and happy hearts.

A parade of honor, the like of which has never been seen in towns of similar size, formed on the Main Street at 10:00 a.m. The Lava Hot Springs Home Guards, lead by two little girls carrying the Stars and Stripes, and Captain Grant A. Bristol formed the first 82 men in the ranks. Then came Private (first class) Charles F. Clark of the Salt Lake recruiting station, leading the recruits.

Following were parents and relatives of the recruits. Next were the school children, dressed in white, and friends of the boys. The procession was nearly a quarter of a mile in length.



When the station was reached, a hollow square was formed by the home Guards, with the boys bearing Old Glory in the center. The Liberty chorus of the local school sang two patriotic selections. William Wist paid an eloquent tribute to the flag and America. He was followed by Private Clark who advised the parents and friends of the boys how to send them necessities. Little Prince Rusk sang "Loyalty and Sammy Boy." As the train approached the throng burst into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner."



Thursday evening Mr. Clark gave a patriotic entertainment in the Resort Theatre assisted by the children of the local high school and Mrs. Clark, graduate of the Anna Morgan school of Dramatics and a gifted reader. At the close of the entertain- ment, Private Clark gave a talk on the war, the country, and the needs of the Army. He then asked for volunteers and fourteen young men responded.

Lava Hot Springs has a population of 200, and out of that number has sent twenty-eight men to the colors, thirteen at different times, and fifteen Sunday. It is doubted if there is another town its size and population in the nation that has done as well.

Following is a list of the boys who went. Only two of them, Richard Weeks and Marion Bell, have been rejected so far. In this group -- Dewey Warner, D. Willis Arave, Percy Reel, J.T. Turner, D.M. Briscoe, J.A. Coons, Wilford Bell, Joseph Weeks, Verl Godfrey, Paul Lewis, Leslie Byington, E. Fenton, and R.M. Butler. (End of Article)

Terrell Hall sent this picture of Lava 1917 .



The Armistice is signed — it was the eleventh day of the eleventh month 1918, and World War I was over. The State Department made the announcement at 2:50 in the morning. Five minutes later Associated Press wire service was sending the news to every newspaper in the country.

The news came to Lava early in the morining 11 Nov. 1918. Celebrations were soon under way in every town. Sirens were sounded and the ringing of bells and whistles added to this piercing noise. Many residents quickly dressed and rushed downtown, expecting to help fight a fire.

The good news spread fast and soon a parade was winding down the Main Street -- drums, horns, pans or anything on which a noise could be made were put into use. Citizens old and young threw their hats into the air and whooped in a loud boisterous way. Travelers spending the night at the hotels and camp grounds joined in the celebration which lasted the entire day.

The influenza epidemic was not over. The county board of health had decreed several days before that gauze masks were to be worn to stop the spread of the influenza epidemic which had claimed so many lives.

What a sight this must have been, men, women and children dancing through the streets with a gauze mask over nose and mouth. I can very well guess that no kissing was taking place.

A couple of weeks after the Armistice was signed, American families gathered to observe the Thanksgiving holiday. That thanksgiving was especially memorable. Many humble prayers of gratitude were offered for the safe return of many of our soldiers and for the happy reunions that took place with parents, brothers, sisters, wives, children, and sweethearts.

I was sent a clipping from a Lava Hot Springs newspaper listing the Honor Roll for those who served in World War I. I do not know if it is complete. I will list here the ones that were on the list:

D. Willis Arave Jarvis Currence Henry Maseral Isaac Aslett Robert L. Egbert Malcom D. Merrick Earl Bell Art Fagnant Vere Monroe Wilford Bell Verl Godfrey Leslie Monroe Edwin Benson James V. Hansen D.T. Pilchard Earl Bidwell Frank A. Reed Roy E. Jackson D. M. Briscoe Everett Kessill Percy Reel R. M. Butler Clarence Kellev Roscoe Toone Leslie Byington Paul Lewis J.T. Turner William (Bill) Vaughan Roy L. Byington Arnold Lewis Farrow Carey Harry McDaniels Dewey Warner Freeman Carey Charles J. McGuinn Alexander Weddle Baxter Chapin Howard Maughan Joseph Weeks J.A. Coons Charles E. Wilson.

I was not planning to write anything in this book about the "Warring Forties," but when I recalled the great sacrifice of the boys and girls from Lava High School who served in World War II, I decided the book would not be complete without a tribute to them.

In 1941 the U.S. Ambassador to Japan warned the President of a surprise attack in the Pacific.

On 7 Dec. 1941 the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. Just about 34 years after World War I ("the war to end all wars") the United States was again sending our boys and girls into the armed services.

More than 45 years have passed since the event of World War II. The memory of the victory gardens, food, gas, and sugar rationing still remains in the minds of we who went through those difficult times.

Meat was rationed and those who drank whiskey had to give up their sugar ration stamps to buy themselves a little shot.

The ones who lived on farms did not notice the rationing of meat like the ones in the large cities. Horse meat was sold in many butcher shops at this time. I can recall a little fun song that came out, sang to the tune of the "Old Grey Mare." It went something like this:

"The old grey mare she's down in the butcher shop, down in the butcher shop, down in the butchershop, the old grey mare she's down in the butcher shop for 75 cents a pound."

The families had difficulties harvesting their crops during the peak production and short labor period of the war years. However, help came from a unique source...the enemy. Prisoners of war captured in Italy and during the Normandy invasion were brought back to the Unted States and labored in the fields. They were guarded by the U.S. Army. The families paid the government for the hire of the prisoners and were goverend by rules which if broken could cause the loss of this help. Two or three armed guards stood by at all times to see that the prisoners did not escape.

We had a prisoner of war camp just five miles from our farm. At harvest time we sent a truck to the camp to bring the prisoners (these were Germans) to our farm. They were a great help during the potato and beet harvest. They wore dark green suits with a white "PW" on the back.

During the years 1942-1948 many of our classmates from high school spent time in the armed services. Some of them who were called into active combat came home safely, some were wounded. The ones who gave their lives were shipped home in boxes.

The community and ward prepared burial services when the remains arrived. They were usually conducted in military form but still in a religous manner, aided by the American Legion. All worked smoothy and easily together.

June Avery and Luther Miles were the first to give their lives, then Eddie Ogawa followed by Eddie Bell and Sammie Couros. Later the body of Tez Campbell arrived home.

J.R. Maughan, who kept a personal history, was bishop of the L.D.S. Ward in Lava at this time. He tells in his personal history a bit about these sad events. He says:

It was my privilege to help perform memorial services for the last four soldiers listed. I was asked to speak at their services.

June Avery and Luther Miles were the first to give their lives. Then Eddie Ogawa, the second son of Tommy Ogawa, who was a fine Japanese boy. One day after his services his father came to our home and told me that he had a little money that had come to Eddie and that he wanted to make a little contribution to our ward for what it had done for the Ogawa family.

He handed me a one

hundred dollar check. I thanked him as best I could and told him that I would use it on the purchase of a piano for the ward chapel. This seemed to please Mr. Ogawa. He was a fine little Japanese man and operated the Silver Grill Cafe in Lava.

I first knew Tommy Ogawa when we lived at Driggs Idaho. Eddie Bell's and Sammie Couros' remains arrived at the same time. The attendance at these services was large, for the boys were well known and well liked. Sammie Couros' parents were Catholic and Eddie Bell's folks were L.D.S. Most of the townspeople had blood relationship or religious affiliation to these excellent boys.

Couros' were parting with their only son. Edwin Bell was the fourth son of five in the Bell Family. Of course, I as bishop had visited both families. On one occasion Mrs. Couros asked me how many boys I had in the service. When she was told four she replied, "Yes, but some of yours will come back, but now none of mine can."

She felt the same concerning Edwin Bell and his mother. This was only natural thinking. It was not due to selfishness or envy. She was like the widow who gave her mite to the Lord. She had given all she had. So, too, had Samuel Couros' mother given her all."

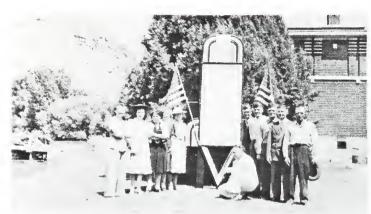
One of the Fagnant girls (I think Pauline) wrote down a report of the services for Eddie and Sammie. Many of the citizens of our town were mentioned so I shall enter an outline here.

Opening Remarks
"Sometime We'll Understand" Vocal DuetFloyd Dalton,
Sybil Hooper
Talk School SuperentendentAlton Jones
Violin SoloVivian Barton
Original Poem by requestKatherine Fagnant
"I Know that My Redeemer Lives" MixedMelvin and
Quartet Catherine Maughan
Lyle and Ethel
Maughan
Talk Bishop of L.D.S. wardJohn R. Maughan
Presentation of Flags to FamiliesSailor Morud
Taps and BenedictionMelvin Maughan

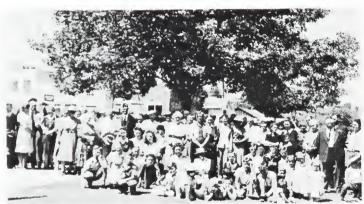
The tragedy of war had again brought grief and broken hearts to the families in our valley.

Some time after the war a plaque containing an honor roll of some of the soldiers who served was erected in Lava. They had a patriotic service when they unveiled this plaque.

Some pictures were sent of this occasion by McBoyd Kelley.



Unveiling of Honor Roll by American Legion and Lions Club. L.to r.: Sybil Hooper, Ida Peck, Kate Fagnant, Elvera Kelley, Della Bleur. Men: Art Fagnant, Art Peck, Clarence Kelley, Fred Bleur. Kneeling: Bell Nye.



Townspeople at unveiling of plaque.



World War II buddies -- Clyde Maughan, Marvin Rowsell, Ray Stoddard, Gerald Byington, Wesley Maughan.

The names on the plaque were listed in this order.

Arave, Frank Byington Earl Byington, Telford Brewington, Jay Brewington, Royden DeGeorgio, Bert Hall, Terrell Hall, Virgil Hallinan, Frank Harrison, George Hazel. Vern Headlee, Clyde Hendricks, Rex Peck, Arthur Higginson, Milo Hussey, Junior John, Leonard Kelley, Bliss Kelley, Owen Kidd, William Mason, Vern

Miller, Velda (nurse) Pierce, Jack Potter, Darrell Potter, Francis Potter, Stanley Roberts, Francis Rowsell, Clarence Rowsell, Willis Springsteen, Bob Shrives, Clain Mason, Morgan Brown, Harding Evans, Bill Kelley, Cecil Kelley, Leo Roberts, Marquerite (WAC) Ramsey, Willis Evans, Andrew Roberts, Joseph

I have listed the names on the plaque, but I can recall other class- mates who are not on this list.

June Avery, Edwin Bell, Tez V. Campbell, Samuel Couros, and Luther Miles all gave their lives for our country. Others were Clark Holmes, Ralf Mabey, Melvin Lake, Mervin Lake, Rex Kofoed, Lowell Maughan, Clyde Maughan, Wesley Maughan, Bernard A. Hallinan, Wesley Williams, Freeman Byington (was with Patton's Army), Jesse R. Kelley (Navy), McBoyd Kelley, Max Snow, Cluff Snow, and many others whose names were not available.

In May 1945 Berlin fell. On 3 May 1945 came VE (Victory in Europe) Day. Germany surrendered and was occupied by four powers.

In Aug. 1945 atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. On 14 Aug. 1945 came VJ (Victory over Japan) Day. Japan surrendered.

Another World War was over. Peace again came to Our Valley.

The people in this book actually lived; they breathed, ate, cried, loved, laughed, and fought. They lived their lives the way they wanted to. If they failed, it was through their own efforts; if they succeeded the same held true. May we learn from these people how to really live. These are our ancestors...Let us be proud!

Religous freedom was important to our forefathers. Most of them came to America seeking freedom to worship as they saw fit.

When they came to Utah and Idaho it was to find a place where they could attend church and raise their families without being persecuted by a violent mob.



page 129



It seems only fitting to end this book with an excerpt from a prayer found long ago inscribed in an old historic church.

FATHER GOD:



FAMILY HISTORY SECTION

He who said the "past cannot be changed" had not yet written a history of his home town.

DANIEL ARAVE -- SARAH EASTMAN (to Lava 1914)



L. to r., Russell, Frank, James, Nelson (Jack), Joseph Daniel W., Jr. and Father Daniel

Daniel Willis Arave was born to Nelson Arave and Mary Ann Williams 9 Jan. 1870 in Hooper, Weber, Utah. He married 10 Dec. 1890, Sarah Prudence Eastman, daughter of William J. and Ann (Harris) Eastman. Daniel and Prudence had eleven children:

1.	Zelpha Loretta	b. 13 Sep. 1891, Ogden, Utah; md. David
		Moench
2.	Gwendolyn	b. 20 Mar. 1893, Ogden, Utah; md. Ernest F.
	· ·	Obern
3.	Rhea Mae	b. 19 Mar. 1895, Ogden, Utah; md. Robert
		Anthony
4.	Daniel Willis	b. 15 Sep. 1897, Ogden, Utah; md. Amanda Hill
5.	Joseph Eastman	b. 28 Dec. 1900, Basalt, Idaho; md. Enid
		Dorthella Godfrev
6.	Nelson Harris	b. 9 Mar. 1903, Basalt, Idaho; md.
		Elizabeth Daniels
7.	Rachel Ann	b. 3 Nov. 1904, Basalt, Idaho; d. young
8.	James Gaard	b. 25 Nov. 1905, Basalt, Idaho; md. Lillian
		Nye
9.	Olive Susan	b. 28 Aug. 1908, Weiser, Idaho; md. Ellis D.
		Willmore
10.	Frank Merrill	b. 16 Mar. 1911, Ogden, Utah; md. Delone
		Gibbs
11.	Russell Dale	b. 6 Sep. 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
	nasser, bare	
		md. Bernice Jones

Mae Arave Stokes and Lillian Nye, the wife of James Arave, sent the following information on the Daniel Arave family:

The family moved to Lava Hot Springs in 1914 from Ogden, Utah. Their son. Joseph, had sustained an extremely serious burn to his entire left arm. Gangrene had set in and the doctors wanted to amputate. The hot mineral waters healed his arm and he had perfect use of it for the rest of his life.

Daniel Willis Arave, known as "Dan" to his many friends in Lava, was a plumber and carpenter and worked in most of the homes and hotels in the town. His son Joe learned the trade and worked with his father in business for many years. He built the old Virginia Apartments owned by Charlie Ball, "The Virginian." Later they were known as the Casper Apartments. Dan built a home for his family on the corner of West Main Street. The family lived in the same house for all the years they lived in Lava. His wife Susie was well remembered for her beautiful flowers.

Dan Arave and Fred Campbell were instrumental in getting water to the cemetery. Dan was sexton of the cemetery for many years. He engineered and surveyed the water for the city of Lava from the Fish Creek Mountain Springs. The same water system is still being used, and most of the original pipe still furnishes water to the residents of Lava.

Dan and his son Joe helped put in the first sewer system and helped dig a cesspool that was 50 ft. by 50 ft. and 50 ft. deep. It was used for more than 50 years. The city has since put in a new system. He served as city clerk during the years the city streets were being paved. He was a Bishop of the L.D.S. Church for a time and also served as Superintendent of the Sunday School. At one time he owned and operated a butcher shop on Main Street.

Dan died 2 May 1931. Susie died 23 Apr. 1958. Both are buried in the Lava Cemetery.

Joseph Eastman Arave, the 5th son of Daniel and Susie, was born 28 Dec. 1900 and married 28 Aug. 1918 Enid Dorothella Godfrey, the daughter of William Richard Godfrey and Sarah Amelia Avery. They had five children:

- Amelia Mae
 - Joseph Stanley
- 3. Daniel Richard
- 4. Donald
- 5. Joseph G.

- b. 22 Feb. 1920, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Theon Stokes
- b. 18 Apr. 1922, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. poung
- b. 4 Feb. 1924, Los Angeles, Calif.; d. pnuoy
- b. 8 Sep. 1925, Los Angeles, Calif.; md. Loretta Ellis
- b. 29 June 1933, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d.



Daniel W. Arave Family

JOHN ARMYON AND MARY ANDERSON

(to Lava 1931)

John and Mary came from Soda Springs, Idaho in 1931. They lived in the Topaz area. Their children attended school in Lava.

I could not contact any of this family but I knew several of their children in school. I will list the ones I know here.

٦.	Harold	b.	23	Feb.	1918,	Alexander,	Idaho
2.	Helen	b.	22	Mar.	1920,	Alexander,	Idaho

3. Bernice b. 25 Sep. 1922. Utah

4. Loraine b. 9 June 1926, Soda Springs, Idaho

5. Joan Arlene b. 3 July 1934, Topaz, Idaho

ASLETT FAMILY

George Aslett and his wife Rebecca Beard lived in Bath, Somerset, England. They had a son, George Jr., born 15 Oct. 1819. He left his home in England and came to America. We find him in Salt Lake City where he met Caroline, the daughter of James Smith and Caroline Pyke. They were married 9 Aug. 1869 and moved to Bountiful, Utah where their eight children were born.

1.	George William	b. 20 Apr. 1871, Bountiful, Utah; md.
		Susannah Hall
2.	Caroline Ann	b. 17 Feb. 1873, Bountiful, Utah; md. George
		Davis Bower (see Bower Family).
3.	Charles Henry	b. 13 Nov. 1875, Bountiful, Utah; d. young
4.	James	b. 16 Apr. 1877, Bountiful, Utah; d. young
5.	David	b. 4 Feb. 1880, Bountiful, Utah; md.
		Elizabeth Bell
6.	Rebecca	b. 24 Nov. 1882, Bountiful, Utah; md. John
		James Moss
7.	Mary Ann	b. 24 May 1885, Bountiful, Utah; d. young
8.	Isaac	b. 6 Aug. 1888, Bountiful, Utah; d. in Las
		Vegas, Nevada at the age of 96.

George Jr. and Caroline lived in a two room log house on a small acreage, raising fruit and vegetables. This produce they hauled by team and wagon to the various communities to sell or trade for the things they needed.

George Jr. died 9 Jan. 1895. Caroline died 19 Nov. 1892. Both are buried in Bountiful, Utah.

George William Aslett, the first son of George Aslett, Jr. and Caroline Smith, grew up in Bountiful, Utah. Here he met Susannah, the daughter of Daniel Hall and Caroline Cook. They were married 11 Aug. 1891 in Bountiful and had three children:

Caroline May
 Day Potter
 Caroline May
 Doct. 1892, Bountiful, Utah; md. Luther

 George William b. 18 Jan. 1895, Bountiful, Utah; md. Melna Lavon Lowry

3. Daniel Hall b. 13 June 1897, Bountiful, Utah; d. young

George William and his wife Caroline came to Lava about 1898. When his son Daniel Hall was just two years old, father George William died 23 Nov. 1899 in Lava. His body was returned to Bountiful where he was buried 25 Nov. 1899. His wife, Susannah Hall Aslett, married 2nd William Davis Bower 4 Oct. 1902.

David Aslett, the 5th child of George and Caroline, born 4 Feb. 1880 in Bountiful, was only 12 years old when his mother died. Just a year later his father became ill with cancer. It was a trying and difficult time for the family and they suffered many hardships. His father died 9 Jan. 1895. The younger members of the family went to live with friends and relatives. David went to live with his sister Caroline and her husband George Davis Bower on their farm in Croyden, Utah.

About the year 1898, Caroline and George Bower moved to a farm in Dempsey, Idaho, now Lava Hot Springs. They offered David a job, so a short time later he joined them in Lava.

While helping George Bower make improvements on his farm Dave was sent to the Charles Morris Bell saw mill for a load of lumber. It was here he met Charles' daughter Elizabeth. He courted her for two years, then they were married 28 May 1889.

Dave and Elizabeth homesteaded a farm in the Fish Creek area for a few years. Then he and a friend went into the confectionary business at Dempsey. He sold the homestead and moved the family into a small log cabin. Later he built a house which

consisted of seven rooms about a mile south of town. This house burned down but none of the family were there at the time.

The confectionary business prospered. One day Dave went to the store and found that his partner had disappeared, taking all the money they had accumulated and leaving Dave all the debts to pay. Dave sold the business and went back to farming.

He and a friend, Frank Stalker, bought a ranch and several hundred sheep from Jonathan Holbrook in Chesterfield, Idaho.

David and Elizabeth had one child, Melvin, born at Chesterfield. The midwife was a full-blooded Indian squaw. She had been raised by the Ira Call family from the time she was a baby.

Chesterfield was never home to the family so they moved back to Fish Creek area about 1914.

Lizzie Bell and Dave Aslett

Two years later - in 1916 - Dave bought half interest in a general merchandise store called the "People's Store" owned by Ed Gittens.

David and Elizabeth had a large family of 15 children all born in Lava:

1.	Vera	b.	2	Feb.	1903;	md.	Nolan Thomas
2.	Ada	b.	4	Jan.	1904;	md.	Oscar Higgins
3.	Leon	b.	29	June	1905;	md.	Leona Leatham
4.	Theo	b.	20	Aug.	1906;	md.	Edith Biggs
5.	Vaine	b.	7	Nov.	1907		
6.	Duane	b.	29	Sep.	1909;	md.	Opal Ross
7.	Marvin	b.	5	Jan.	1911;	md.	Marie Freidenger
8.	Henry G.	b.	20	June	1912		
9.	Melvin H.	b.	13	Jan.	1913;	md.	Rosella Burgayne
10.	Wanda	b.	29	Aug.	1913;	md.	Edward Say
11.	Artell	b.	16	Jan.	1917;	md.	Roberta Young
12.	Dale	b.	29	Sep.	1918;	md.	Hazel Malone
13.	Worthing	b.	28	May	1920;	md.	Marcella Gratman
14.	Garth	b.	12	Aug.	1924;	md.	Edith Handricks
15.	Donna	b.	11	Jan.	1926;	d. u	nmd. 9 Oct. 1939

Dave loved all kinds of sports. He one time remarked that his goal was to raise a baseball nine. When the number reached eleven he said, "Well, a good team needs an umpire and a manager." He was a self-appointed umpire of the Lava baseball team for several years.

Dave never missed a game. He was always there, either cheering them on or swearing at them if they made a wrong play.

He was always kidded about his large family but he was proud of each one of them.

In 1918, the first World War ended. The horse and buggy days were about over because cars were now available to families who could afford them.

Dave bought a seven passenger car which hauled more than seven passengers most of the time. On the way to the movies they would stop to pick up this friend or that relative along the way until the car would hold no more. They would all follow Dave and Elizabeth to the ticket window and to the amusement of everyone waiting to get in, Dave would turn and count noses and buy tickets for all, sometimes including other youngsters who were waiting to get in.

The family prospered in Lava until the stock market crash which came at the time of the Great Depression. Business men, banks, and farmers around Lava were all bankrupt, including the Aslett family. They determined to leave Lava and make a new start elsewhere.

They moved to Tyhee and farmed there for a short time, then purchased a ranch at American Falls.

Here he accumulated some road construction equipment and sub-contracted the grading on several highway projects.

Finally he and his sons formed a company called the Aslett Construction Company. They built many of the major highways in Idaho.

When World War Two started, Dave and Elizabeth had the distinction of having the most eligible sons for the draft in the state of Idaho. Nine of their sons were registered and ready to go. However only three served -- Dale in the Army, Worthing in the Air Corp, and Garth in the Marines.

When they were older, Dave and Elizabeth purchased a piece of property near Twin Falls where he built a home. They spent their remaining years here. Dave died 5 June 1965 and Elizabeth 18 Apr. 1969. Both are buried in the Twin Falls Cemetery.

The above information was sent by their daughter Vera.

Isaac (Ike) Aslett was the 8th child of George Aslett and Caroline Smith, born 16 Aug. 1888 in Bountiful, Utah. His mother died when he was four years old. When he was seven years old his father died. He came to Lava with his sister Annie and his brothers Dave and Jim to live with his sister Caroline Aslett Bower, the wife of George Davis Bower. His sister Annie died in 1899.

Ike went up to Spencer, Idaho when he was twelve years old to go on his first sheep herding job. Later he came back to Lava and homesteaded a place in the hills above his brother Dave's farm in the Fish Creek area. He made all the furniture for his cabin.

He served in the first World War in 1917 and 1918. He served in some of the hardest fought battles and when he came home he was "shell shocked" and was always nervous if he heard gun fire. If he went to a movie that was a war picture, he would sometimes get so upset, he would get under his seat or leave the theater.



lke Aslett in World War I Uniform



In an interview with my sister, Alta Kofoed Holmes, she told how Ike would go out with the others to parties and picnics. She said how much fun he had with her and my sister, Gertrude. He would say "Alta, why don't we get married?" I guess he said that to all the girls as it was a known fact that he proposed to several other fair maidens in the valley.

I guess they thought he was joking because none of them ever married him. He was a bachelor for many years.

Ike loved children and always liked to have them around him. When he was older in Sep. 1945, he married Anna Tillotson Watson who had four children -- Dønna, Eldon, Dwight and Lois. Anna died in December of 1945. Her daughter was 9 years old when her mother died. Ike raised her to maturity. He at last experienced the love of a family he had always wanted.

He herded sheep most of his life. He died in Las Vegas, Nevada at the age of 96, having lived a good but sometimes lonely life.

This material from Sylvia Bower Tillotson.

JOHN NELSON AVERY AND SARAH JOSEPHINE ROBERTS (to Lava 1892)

Daniel Avery was a pioneer to Bradford Co., Pennsylvania. He came there when it was a vast open wilderness. He and his wife Sarah Sargent cleared a small area of land, set up a cabin and had a large family.

Hezekiah Avery, one of their sons, born in 1809 in Bradford County, met the daughter of Willam Oliver Nelson and Elizabeth Morris. Her name was Henrietta. Hezekiah and Henrietta were married in 1829 in Bradford County. Five of their children were born there. They met the Mormon missionaries and went to Nauvoo, Ill. where they joined the Mormon Church.

They were there during the terrible persecution of the families at that time. In fact Hezekiah Avery was killed while guarding the prophet Joseph Smith in Nauvoo. Henrietta took her seven children -- the oldest, Nancy Maria, was 16 years old and the youngest, John Nelson, a baby of only two years -- and crossed the plains to Salt Lake City.

The Avery family did not stay long in the Salt Lake area. They were very early settlers in Kanosh, Millard County, Utah. However, while they were in Salt Lake City, the oldest daughter, Nancy Maria, who had been born 25 Dec. 1830 in Bradford County, Pennsylvania married Joseph Henry Byington (See Byington history).

John Nelson Avery, the seventh child of Hezekiah Avery and Henrietta Nelson, born 2 May 1844 in Exeter, Scott Co., Illinois, spent most of his boyhood years in Kanosh. He married 26 May 1866 in Kanosh, Sarah Josephine Roberts, the daughter of Sidney Roberts and Sarah Ann Rowell. They had eleven children.

- 1. Josephine Euphenia b. 16 June 1867; md. Andrew Hooper (See Hooper)
- 2. John Alonzo b. 18 Jan. 1869; md. Harriett Bybee
- 3. Sarah Amelia (twin) b. 13 Apr. 1871; md. William Richard Godfrey (See Godfrey)
- 4. Henrietta Adelia (twin) b. 13 Apr. 1871; d. young

5.	Clarence Heber	b.	4	Sep.	1873;	md. Dorothy Higgins
6.	David Oliver	b.	17	Dec.	1875;	d. young
7.	Etta Lucinda	Ъ.	21	May	1877;	md. James Francis
8.	Effie	b.	14	Dec.	1879;	md. Joseph Bell (See
		Ве	11)			
9.	Noah Elmer	b.	1	May	1882;	d. young
10.	Jessie Eugene	b.	15	Oct.	1886;	md. Emma Bell
11.	George Marion	b.	29	Mar.	1891;	md. Florence Kofoed

John Nelson Avery was sheriff of Millard County, Utah. He was First Lieutenant in the Utah Army. He died 1 Mar. 1928. Both are buried in Lava.



JOHN NELSON AVERY Sorn May 2, 1844, in Illinois. Came to Drah in 1849. First Lieutenant in Utah

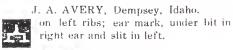


Will Roberts' Home in Kanosh

John Alonzo Avery was the second child of John and Josephine. He was born 18 Jan. 1869 in Kanosh, Utah. He came to Lava with his parents when he was just a boy. He met and married Harriet Bybee 3 Jan 1892 and moved to a farm in Dempsey Creek. They had a family of eight children, all born in Dempsey, now Lava Hot Springs.

2.	Alice Delila Zetta Josephine (twin) Etta Ann (twin)	b.	17		1893	md.	Charles	Mason	(see
		Ma:	son))	,				•
4.	Earl Alonzon	b.	19	Mar.	1896				
5.	John Jefferson	b.	25	Apr.	1900				
6.	Ortell Eugene	b.	22	Mar.	1908				
7.	Isabell Vernell	b.	19	Jan.	1911				
8.	Ray Lavere	b.	19	Apr.	1912				

All but Alice Delila, Earl Alonzo, and John Jr. married and settled in southern Idaho. This information from Helen Cook. John Alonzo and Harriet are buried in the Lava Cemetery.





on left shoulder.



Alonzo Avery and wife, Harriet Bybee Children: Alice DeLila, the twins, Etta and Zetta Earl A., John Z.



Etta and Zetta



Alonzo (Lon) Avery and Ray Bloxham homes Dempsey Creek



Clarence Heber Avery was the 5th child of John Nelson Avery and Sarah Josephine Roberts . He was born 4 Sep. 1873 in Kanosh, Millard Co., Utah. He came with his family to Arimo, Idaho when he was thirteen years old. The family only lived there a short time before coming to Lava in 1892. He married Dorothy Higgins 25 Jan. 1897. They had a farm in the Dempsey Creek area and lived there all their lives. Clarence had a white buggy and a beutiful team of bay horses. Every Saturday they came into town for groceries.

Clarence died in Lava 18 Apr. 1952. He is buried in Lava Cemetery. They did not have a large family . They may have had one daughter. I was not able to contact any members of this family.



Jess E Eugene Avery Emma Bell

JESSE Eugene Avery was born 15 Oct. 1886 in Arimo, Idaho to John Avery and Sarah Josephine Roberts. He remembers learning to ride a horse before he was six years old. His parents moved to Lava when he was about age six. They came in the winter and used a bob sleigh to move the household furnature. It took several trips to move all the supplies and farming equipment. At the time they moved, the road went up the canyon to the east of Arimo, then over the hill and down the valley to a settlement called Topaz. The dirt road continued east along the south side of the J.R Maughan ranch, past the Art Fagnant ranch, then over the small hill to the east of Dempsey Creek valley.

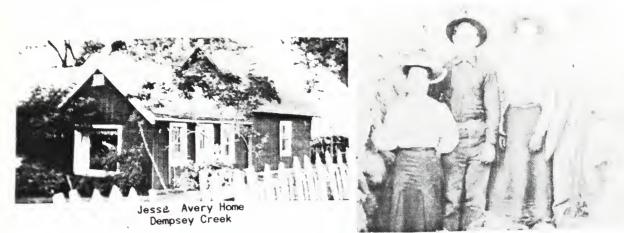
Jesse grew up here on his father's farm helping with the dairy herd and fishing in the nearby creek for the beautiful rainbow trout. Sometimes he helped his brother Lon during haying time by driving the derrick horse to move the Jackson Fork loads of hay up on the stack.

At one time he helped their neighbor Bill Godfrey during the hay season for 33 cents a day.

In the winter he would take all the younger children to school in a bob sleigh. In the spring they used a wagon. When the dirt roads dried up all the children had to walk to school because the horses were needed for farm work.

Jesse also attended the dances that were held in the school house. it was here he met Emma Bell, the daughter of Charles Morris Bell and Jane Panting. Emma was the ninth child of a family of thirteen. Many times on the way home from the dance they would have sleigh races with the neighbor boys and their girls. Andy Hooper and young Bill Godfrey thought they had the faster teams and would challenge to a race every time they had a dance. Other times it would be very cold and they would all cover up with blankets and quilts, turn the horses on the road toward home and let them find their way up the snow covered road.

Jesse courted Emma for about two years, then popped the question. She said yes and they were married 25 Oct. 1910. they stayed with his father John for two weeks, then moved to Sunnyside where they lived in the Truck Ramsey house. While living here they earned money by cutting cedar posts in the nearby hills which they sold to the farmers for fence posts. Jessi@ and Emma lived in several places before they finally settled on the home place where they remained the rest of their lives.



Emma Bell, Jesse Avery, Marie Elwell, Earl Bell

Jesse and Emma had a family of eleven children, all born in Lava.

i. Laveii	1.	Lavel	1
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- 2. Leland
- 3. Floyd
- 4. Russell
- 5. Thelma
- 6. Alice
- 7. John
- 8. Ruby
- 9. June
- 10. Erma
- 11. Dean

- b. 9 Jan. 1912; md. Karlene Hobson
- b. 16 Sep. 1913; md. Maxine Croney
- b. 26 Dec. 1915; md. Jeanette Tuttle
- b. 30 Mar. 1917; d. young
- b. 2 July 1919; md. Joel Price
- b. 4 Dec. 1920; md. Wallace Whitehead
- b. 16 Mar. 1922; md. Della Day
- b. 27 July 1923; md. Robert Pierce
- b. 3 Dec. 1924; md. Marjory Miles (June
- died 14 Nov 1944 in World War II.)
- b. 5 Oct. 1926; d. young
- b. 23 Oct. 1930; md. June Thurman

Jesse and Emma are buried in the Lava Cemetery.



George M Avery



Florence Kofoed

George Marion Avery was the eleventh child of John Nelson Avery and Josephine Roberts. He was born 29 Mar. 1891 in Arimo, Idaho. He married 15 Dec. 1917, Florence Kofoed, the daughter of James Kofoed and Mary Bell. Their first home was in a sheep camp near father John Avery. They also lived for a time in the big white house on the Jensen Ranch. Later it became the home of the Hobson family.

They spent some time in the home of Lon and Hatti Avery. While there their first child, Gladys, was born.

They lived in several apartments in Lava. Finally they purchased 20 acres of land on the outskirts of Lava and moved a two-room house on this property. This became home for the family. All of the children attended school at Lava.

George worked for the Evans Coal and Lumber company for 33 years. They had 7 children, all born in Lava.

- Gladys
 Lola
 Phyllis
 Donna
 Gladys
 Joec. 1918; md. George Hobson
 Joec. 1920; md. J.B. Irick
 Buly 1922; md. Elwin Loveland
 Donna
 Feb. 1925; md. Melvin Lake
 Golden
 Jan. 1927; md. Vera Waters
- 6. Gorden b. 7 July 1930; md. Janet Price 7. Zelda b. 6 May 1934; md. Dean Rowsell

George died 13 Jan. 1971. Florence died 10 Mar. 1962. Both are buried in Lava.







JESSE WILLIAM BAKER - ELEANOR CLARKSON (to Lava 1896)

Jesse William Baker was born 31 Aug. 1845 in Salehurst, Sussex, England to William Baker and Frances Friend. William was a labourer and their home was small but humble. He wanted more security for his family so he accepted the British Government's offer of free passage to Australia.



Jesse William Baker Eleanor Clarkson

They left England on the ship "Scotia" 9 Apr. 1849 and sailed for thirteen weeks. The journey took them on the Atlantic Ocean around the end of South America through the Strait of Magellan, halfway around the world. Frances was a good sailor but father William was seasick most of the time.

They settled near Taree, Manning River, nine miles back in heavy woods from Dundog. Life was good and here they prospered. His grandson Henry Kidd remembered how he liked to

talk about the kangaroos and the cockatoos. He learned to whistle and could imitate them and make them come to him.

Mormon Elders came to the district preaching a new religion. William and Frances Baker and their son Jesse were the only ones in the area to join. They were baptized 31 May 1855. Their relatives and neighbors in the area disapproved of this new church and for nearly two years made life miserable for the Baker family. William was shot at in his field, being missed by a small margin. They declared to join the Mormons in America. They were unable to sell their property so they left the key in the door for a relative Alfred Blackford to take posession. They had only enough money to pay their fare and ship their luggage.

April 1856 -- they left Sydney in a sailing vessel for America. They were on the ocean sixteen weeks, finally reaching San Pedro Harbor in California 1 Aug. 1856. Another week traveling by wagon train they finally reached their journey's end, the Mormon colony at San Barnardino, California. They lived there 15 months.

Johnston's Army was marching on the Utah Settlements, so Brigham Young called all the colonists to Utah Territory for safety. William Baker drove a six mule team wagon. The winter was cold and the journey across the desert long and tedious. They arrived safely in Beaver, Utah 16 Feb. 1858.

The family also lived in Minersville, Utah. It was here that the son Jesse met Eleanor Clarkson who was also from Australia. They were married 25 Oct. 1869 in Salt Lake. They made their home Central, Sevier County, Utah. Jesse was a farmer and freighter. They were the parents of eight children, all born in Central, Utah.

1.	Frances Emma	b. l July 1870; md. Stephen Bliss Kelley (See Kelley)
		•
2.	William Jesse	b. 22 Sep. 1872; d. unmd. 1 Dec. 1883
3.	Rufus	b. 22 Oct. 1875; unmd.
4.	Charlotte Ella	b. 4 Oct. 1881; md. Daniel L. Kidd (See
		Kidd)
5.	Alfred S.	b. 16 Jan. 1884; md. Ada Fisher
6.	John L.	b. 16 Dec. 1886; md. Nora Tolman
7.	Myron Dewitt	b. 18 Mar. 1889; md. Olive Fisher

Mother Eleanor died 22 May 1892 in Central, Utah. The family moved to the north fork of the Snake River in Idaho but could not find a suitable location for a home. They decided to move to Dempsey, Idaho where their friend John Avery lived.



Frances Emma BAKER Stephen Bliss KELLEY



Frances Emma BAKER



Frances Emma BAKFR Stephen Bliss KELLEY





Alfred Sidney BAKER Ada May FISHER



Rufus Henry BAKER





John Louis BAKER Nora Angelina TOLMAN









Myron DeWitt BAKER Olive FISHER

ALFRED BAKER, Dempsey, Idaho.
on left ribs; upper bit in left ear.
Horses on left shoulder.

Jesse bought a place on East creek from Hyrum "Hybe" Byington. The family lived in a tent until a large one room house was built. Jesse farmed here for several years and was also a point watcher on the railroad above Lava. He kept the tracks clear of falling rock. Jessie died 19 Sep. 1922.

Alfred Sidney Baker, the son of Jesse and Eleanor, married Ida Fisher. They had a son Harold who went to school in Lava. Alfred lived and farmed in the Dempsey Creek area. I think he had a daughter named Elda.

CHARLES F. BALL (THE VIRGINIAN) AND NELLIE ALEXANDER (to Lava 1927)

Charles F. Ball was one of the most colorful characters in the history of Lava Hot Springs. He was known throughout the area as "The Virginian". He obtained this title because the famous writer of western novels, Owen Wister, came to his ranch in Big Piney, Wyoming. Wister was looking for authentic materials for his novels. When he met Charlie at his ranch he was immediatly impressed with the young man. He described him as a slim, young giant.

Mr. Wister settled in at the Ball ranch and found in Charlie Ball the perfect inspiration for the hero of his famous novel "The Virginian." Charlie was indeed a striking appearing man -- tall, sinewy, and deeply tanned by the western sun. He was a rugged but soft spoken man. His bearing, aptitude with rope and horse, and his tales of his adventures as a younger man resulted in one of the most famous novels to come out of the west.

Charlie was born 25 Mar. 1866 at Hamilton, New York. At the age of 15 he was a handsome 6'3" young giant. When he was 16 years old, he saw Buffalo Bill's play "Prairie Waif" and decided he wanted to come west.

His Uncle Dan B. Hopkins helped him obtain a railroad pass and he found himself on the train which he rode to the end of the line at Kelton, Utah. He then transferred to a stage coach for the journey to Goose Creek in Cassia County, Idaho. Here he obtained a job caring for the stage company's stock.

That summer he observed his first real cowboys -- the Russell and Bradley cow outfit.

Charlie left Goose Creek and joined up with a crew surveying in Yellowstone National Park. He worked his way to Medicine Bow, Wyoming where he policed the territory for cattle rustlers, working for many of the largest cattle companies in the area. He later settled on his own ranch in the Big Piney Country and married Nellie Alexander and established himself as an outstanding cattle rancher.

Charlie sold the ranch in Wyoming and moved his wife and family to Lava Hot Springs in 1927 where he invested in real estate. He became an influential business man, operating the Virginia apartments and a Sinclair service station for many years. At the age of 76 he was one of the oldest active Sinclair dealers in the company's service area. In

1938, Charlie received nationwide recognition when he won a trip to New York City and appeared on the NBC Radio program "We the People". This trip was the prize won by Mr. Ball for his letter, adjudged the best of the year on the curative properties of the natural hot mineral baths at Lava Hot Springs.

Charlie Ball was laid to rest in the Lava Hot Springs Cemetery in 1941, thus bringing to a close the career of one of the west's truly outstanding personalities. "The Virginian rides no more!"

Children of Charlie and Nellie were:

- 1. Daniel Michael b. 6 Dec. 1902 at Ball, Wyo.; md. Carolyn Collins. They lived in the Pocatello, Ida. area. They were the parents of 5 children.
- 2. John Woodrow of China Lake, Calfornia, who designed and built the underseas craft and was a member of the expedition which recovered a bomb lost off the coast of Spain.
- 3. Nellie Elizabeth → md. Mark Bischoff. They live in Blackfoot, Ida.

Information for most of this history is from a booklet done by Ruth Ann Olson and Rebecca Frandsen.

JOSEPH BARNEY AND LUCY ETTA HIGGINS (to Lava 1892)

Joseph Barney was born 13 July 1867 in Spanish Fork, Utah to Benjamin Barney and Pricilla Shepard. He married 28 Nov. 1890 Lucy Etta Higgins, the daughter of Carlos Smith Higgins and Dorthier Christensen.

Joseph and Lucy Etta were in Dempsey (now Lava) in 1892. They were the parents of thirteen children.

1891, Nephi, Utah 1. a son b. Joseph F. b. 20 Nov. 1892, Dempsey, Idaho 3. Smith b. 24 Nov. 1894, Elsinore, Utah b. 18 Nov. 1895, Brooklyn, Utah 4. Lafreda 5. Vilate b. 20 July 1897, Dempsey, Idaho 6. Lenora b. 16 Sep. 1899, Elsinore, Utah 7. Dortha Luelle b. 14 Nov. 1901, Circleville, Utah 8. Lillian M. b. 10 Apr. 1904, Dempsey, Idaho b. 11 Aug. 1906, Dempsey, Idaho 9. Margaret 10. Ivan b. 18 Jan. 1908, McCammon, Idaho 11. Alice b. 17 Feb. 1910, St. Thomas, Nevada 12. Nelda b. 5 Apr. 1912, Circleville, Utah

13. Myle

Joseph Barney died 23 July 1944. Lucy Etta died 23 Oct. 1949. Both are buried in Virgin, Utah.

b. 31 Mar. 1915, Hatch, Utah



ZIMIRI HARFORD BAXTER-WEALTHY HIGGINS

Zimiri Harford Baxter I was born 14 Feb. 1807 in Vasselburgh, Maine to William Baxter and Rebecca Priest. He married 2 May 1832 Eunice Seavey. They had a large family of children, some born in Milton, York County, Maine, two or three in Ohio, and four or five in Ill. One son, Charles Albert, was born 22 Aug. 1849 at Independence Rock as they were crossing the plains to Utah. All the remaining children were born in southern Utah.

Zimri Harford Baxter II was born 1 Sep. 1857 to Zimri Hartford I and Eunice Seavey in Nephi, Juab, Utah. He married 7 Feb. 1878 Wealthy Matilda Higgins, the daughter of Carlos Smith Higgins and Dartier Christensen

They had eleven children, nine born in Aurora, Sevier, Utah, and two born in Moreland, Idaho.

1.	Eunice	b. 16 Mar. 1879, Aurora, Sevier, Utah; md.
		Hyrum Murphy.
2.	Olive	b. 15 May 1881, Aurora, Sevier, Utah; md.
		Arthur Oliver.
3.	Zimri Harford, III	b. 15 Sep. 1883, Aurora, Sevier, Utah; md.
	Ť	Elva A. Godfrey.
4.	Don Carlos	b. 13 May 1886, Aurora, Sevier, Utah; md.
		Olive Sleight.
5.	Ray	b. 22 June 1888, Aurora, Sevier, Utah; md.
	•	Ella Wright.
6.	Minnetta	b. 13 Sep. 1891, Aurora, Sevier, Utah; md.
		John W. Shepherd.
7.	Alma Sevy	b. 1 Nov. 1893, Aurora, Sevier, Utah; md.
	,	Jenny Crystal.
8.	Lenna	b. 30 Jan. 1896, Aurora, Sevier, Utah; md.
	202	Thomas Chrystal.
9	Zola	b. 20 June 1898, Aurora, Sevier, Utah; d. 25
	20,4	Mar. 1899.
10	William	b. 25 Jan. 1902, Moreland, Idaho; md. Thora
		Merrill.
11	James	b. 19 Oct. 1904, Moreland, Idaho; d. 29 Mar.
11.	ounie 3	1929.
		1363.

Zimri Harford Baxter, III married 4 Apr. 1907 in Pocatello, Idaho, Elva Adelia Godfrey, the daughter of William Richard Godfrey and Sarah Amelia Avery. He had a farm just a few miles from Lava. They were the parents of 5 children -- 2 born in Moreland, Idaho and 3 in Lava Hot Springs.

1. Nona

2. Merl

3. Dereld

4. Verl L.

5. Kenneth

b. 1 Oct. 1907, Lava; md. Oleen Fairchild.

b. 20 Oct. 1909, Moreland; md. Iola Gibbs.

b. 29 Feb. 1916, Lava; md. Irene Hamson.

b. 21 Apr. 1919, Moreland; md. Georgia

Hallman.

b. 14 Mar. 1925, Lava; md. Betty Rowan.

Z. Harford d. 27 May 1941 and is buried in Lava City Cemetery.

Several members of the Baxter family were contacted -- Verl and Dereld. They had no pictures or history to share. The information for this history was put together by census and other records. It will lack pictures and the warmth of family input.

WILLIAM BELL AND ESTHER JANE BOOTH (to Lava 1897)

William Bell 9 Apr. 1831



Esther Jane Booth 29 Apr. 1834

William Bell was born 9 Apr. 1831 in Peru, Indiana to Abner Bell and Nancy Garwood. His father, Abner, worked on the Whitewater Canal in Indiana for a few years. Finally they purchased a farm in LaHarpe, Illinois just a few miles from Nauvoo, Illinois. Abner and Nancy joined the Mormon Church and crossed the plains to Utah about 1850. They were in Salt Lake City for a short time. Then Brigham Young sent Abner and his family to help settle San Bernardino, California. He was leader of a wagon train and they were in California by 1853. Abner's wife, Nancy, died at Winter Quarters before they came across the plains. Abner died in California.

William Bell married 17 Dec. 1851 Esther Jane Booth, the daughter of John Booth and Elizabeth Davis. They were married in Salt Lake City but went to Ogden to help make a settlement in that area. William and Esther also went to San Bernardino, California when his father went in 1853. Abner and several of the others stayed in California but William and his wifecame back to Utah. They spent two or three years in California, then came back to Utah and settled in Logan. About 1864 Brigham Young sent them to help settle the Bear Lake area. They lived in Bloomington and Montpelier. They came to Lava Hot Springs in 1897 from Weston, Idaho. They had a family of 14 children.

٦.	Wi	11	iam
-	_		

2. John Henry

3. Charles Morris

4. Mary Jane

5. William Abner

6. James Hyrum

7. Nancy Elizabeth

8. Emma

9. Annie

10. Esther Jane

11. Sarah

12. Drusilla

13. Joseph

14. Armiger Lilly

b. 5 Sep. 1852, Ogden, Utah; d. 5 Sep. 1852

b. 22 Aug. 1853, San Bernardino, Calif.; d.

21 Jan. 1855

b. 8 Apr. 1855, San Bernardino, Calif.; md.

Jane Panting

b. 7 Oct. 1857, San Bernardino, Calif.; d.

29 May 1863

b. 18 Feb. 1860, American Fork, Utah; md.

Sarah Mitchell

b. 4 Jan. 1862, Logan, Utah; md. Nellie

Schvaneveldt

b. 21 Nov. 1863, Logan, Utah; md. Peter

Schvaneveldt

b. 22 Jan. 1866. Bloomington, Idaho: md.

Frederick Coburn

b. 22 Feb. 1868, Montpelier, Idaho; md.

Benajiah R. Campbell.

b. 31 May 1870, Montpelier, Idaho; md.

Chauncy Jenks.

b. 11 July 1872, Montpelier, Idaho: d. 23

July 1872.

b. 7 Nov. 1873, Whitney, Idaho; md. (2)

William R. Godfrey (See Godfrey.)

b. 5 Mar. 1876, Whitney, Idaho; md. Effie

Avery.

b. 13 June 1879, Oxford, Idaho; md. Mary

Dwyer.

William Bell died 16 Feb. 1908. Esther Jane died 30 Jan. 1913. Both are buried in the Lava cemetery.



L. to r., Adelbert Bell, Effie, Edith Bell holding A.G., Mary Bell, wife of ADelbert, Joe Bell



Charles Morris Bell, the 3rd child of William Bell and Esther Jane Booth was born 8 Apr. 1855 and married 11 Dec. 1873 Jane Panting, the daughter of Fredrick Panting and Elizabeth Crook. They were married in Weston, Idaho.

Charles loved the hills and knew how to cut the trees and saw them into lumber. He set up a saw mill on Dempsey Creek now known as "Kasiska Head Quarters." He also had a saw mill in the Pebble Canyon. He had a threshing crew and threshed grain for the farmers around Lava and as far as Bancroft.

At one time he gave lumber from his mill for a church which was built on the land which he donated.

Charley Potter was the first bishop of the Mormon Church in Dempsev. Charles Morris Bell worked in the Sunday School. They both loved horses. Sometimes they would let church out a wee bit early so they could go out to the Potter ranch and have pulling matches with the horses.



Charles M. Bell and favorite horse, "Chief"



Charles Morris Bell Sr. Nancy Bell Schvaneveldt Ester Bell Jenks - Joe Bell

Charles and Jane had 13 children, all born in the Weston, Idaho area.

- Charles Morris, Jr. b. 28 Sep. 1874; md. (1) Daisy Potter (2)
- 2. William Pleasant
- Adelbert James
- 4. Mary Jane
- 5. Willard D.
- 6. Elizabeth
- 7. Orin
- 8. Earl Frederick
- 9. Emma
- 10. Annetta
- 11. Jennie
- 12. Marvin
- 13. Wilford

- Edith Edwards.
- b. 8 Dec. 1875; md. Matilda Ranstrom
- b. 6 Nov. 1877; md. Pauline Hlavaceh b. 14 Sep. 1879; md. James W. Kofoed (see
- Kofoed)
- b. 3 Oct. 1881; md. Alta A. Martin
- b. 29 Dec. 1883; md. David Aslett
- b. 10 Mar. 1886; d. 31 Oct. 1904, when hit
- by a tree at the saw mill.
- b. 5 Jan. 1889, md. Sarah Vesta Jones
- b. 10 Oct. 1890; md. Jessie Avery (See Avery)
- b. 20 Nov. 1892; md. Wilbur Goodin
- b. 23 July 1894; md. Henry (Sam) Mason (See Mason).
- b. 3 Mar. 1896; md. Elsie Carter
- b. 11 Nov. 1897; md. Helen Syme



Charles M. Bell Family
Back row, I. to r., Lizzie Bell Aslett, Charles M. Bell, Jr., Mother Jane, Father Charles S., Sr.
Front row, I. to r., Emma Bell Avery, Jennie Bell Mason
On stool, Daisy, dau. of Chalres, Jr.
Morris (Mush), son of Charles, Jr. and Daisy Potter
Wilford, Marvin

CHARLES M. BELL, JR., Dempsey, Idaho.

C3 on left ribs. Horses on left thigh.

Charles Morris Bell, Sr. died 25 Sep. 1927 and his wife Jane Panting Bell died 10 Apr. 1939. Both are buried in the Lava City Cemetery.



Charles and Edith Bell

Charles Morris Bell, Jr. was the first child of Charles Morris Bell, Sr. and Jane Panting born 28 Sep. 1874 in Franklin, Idaho. He married first Daisy Ora Potter, the daughter of Benjamin Franklin Potter and Amelia Brown.

Charley and Daisy made their first home in Oxford, Idaho. Later they moved to Dempsey where he helped his father in the saw mill and operated a farm.

Charley and Daisy had 2 children:

Morris Charles (Mush)

2. Daisy Mary

b. 13 Sep. 1895; md. Peggy Iversb. 7 May 1898; md. Alfred (Dick)

Fagnant (See Fagnant)

Daisy Ora was a very talented person. She was an artist and painted many beautiful paintings on velvet. They are carefully cared for and cherished by her many grandchildren.

Daisy Ora became ill with typhoid fever and passed away 17 Mar. 1901, at age 23, leaving Charley with two small children to care for. Charlie also had typhoid fever which left its mark on him, causing his lips to be somewhat enlarged.

Charley took the children and returned home to live with his parents. In April 1905 he was called on a mission to England. He was appointed to the Norwich Conference. One of his missionary companions was Hugh B. Brown. It was in Norwich that Charley met his second wife, Edith Edwards. They were married 9 Jan. 1907. They made their home in Dempsey, living in a sheep camp near his father's home for the rest of the winter.



Charles Morris Bell Jr. Edith E. Edwards



Charley Bell Home in Lava

Charley's family always attended church and his wife Edith was organist in the church for many years.

Charley was a deputy for Sheriff William Cooper from 1911 until 1916. He worked with George Mabey from 1917 until 1922 and served with Sheriff H. W. Henderson from 1928 until 1930.

After that he worked with the government as a secret service man. This was a dangerous and exciting time and many threats were made on his life.

One night he was standing by the bathroom window when something told him to duck down. He did -- just as someone in the alley fired a shot. The bullet passed him and lodged in the door. He never found out for sure who fired the qun.

On 5 Oct. 1936 Charley and his sons, Orrin and A. G., were bringing a load of logs from the Mink Creek Canyon near Pocatello when the truck overturned.

Charley was taken to the General Hospital in Pocatello where he died

that evening, on Edith's fifty-first birthday.

Edith lived 39 years after the death of her husband. She died 15 Nov. 1972. Both were buried in Mountainview Cemetery in Pocatello, Idaho.

Charley and Edith had six children, four born in Lava and two in Pocatello:

- 1. Orrin
- 2. Edith
- 3. Dora
- 4. A.G.
- 5. Delphia L.
- 6. Carol Gwen
- b. 4 May 1908; md. Amelia Dorothy Smith
- b. 10 Aug. 1909
- b. 10 Nov. 1911; md. Joseph Meredith
- b. 28 Nov. 1916; md. Lola Bringhurst
- b. 19 Dec. 1920; d. 1924 of the measles
- b. 20 July 1928; md. Marvin Marston



Pat Bell and wife Matilda Ranstrom

William Pleasant (Pat) Bell, son to Charles Morris Bell and Jane Panting was born 8 Dec. 1875 at Franklin, Idaho. He married 10 Apr. 1901 to Matilda Ranstrom, the daughter of Anders Ranstrom and Caroline Lingren. The first years of marriage were spent in Lava where three of their children were born. They moved to Central, Idaho where Pleasent (Pat) farmed. They also spent time in the Blackfoot area.

On 25 Aug. 1928 Matilda died. Pat remained single for the next six years then married Margaret Eimon in 1934. There was no issue from this marriage.

Like his father and brothers he loved to fish and hunt and liked living in or near the beautiful Idaho mountains. He also liked the fun of a good practical joke. He loved people and was known to ride his horse through deep snow to help a sick friend or relative.

He worked for the state and county highway department when they lived in a rustic cabin in Victor, Idaho. The winters were so cold and long that in their later years they decided to move to the Pocatello area to be near their children.

About 1956 they went to stay in the rest home in Lava. Pat died 1 Jan. 1957 at Downey, Idaho. He was buried beside his wife Matilda in Pocatello, Idaho.

Pat and Matilda were the parents of four children:

- 1. Heber Pleasant
- 2. Leonard W.
- Edith
 Harold

- b. 1 Jan. 1902; md. Hazel Furnice
- b. 30 Apr. 1903; md. Adna Byington
- b. 14 Oct. 1904; md. Glenn Damron
- b. 1908; d. 1908



William Pleasant (Pat) Bell



Pleasant Bell's Children



Adelbert and Mary Bell



Clarrissa and David Bell and Ruth Hubold



Nettie Bell, Wilbur Goodin



back row, 1. to r.: Jimmy, Adelbert, and Mary Bell middle row, l. to r.: Clarissa, Johnny, bottom row: Joseph, David, Victor and Lilly



Goodin Family







Alta Martin



Mother Alta Bell, Marvin, Lois Two younger children



Viola Bell Gregory Gwen Snow

Willard Dewain Bell was born 3 Oct. 1881 to Charles Morris Bell and Jane Panting. He was married 12 Nov. 1902 to Alta Monroe Martin, the daughter of Theodore Martin and Sarah Bingham.

When first married he helped his father Charles Morris Bell Sr. run the Bell saw mill which was at Pickett Flats, ten to twelve miles south west of the town of Lava. Later they purchased a farm in the Fish Creek area.

Willard built a two room home with a summer kitchen. The home was cozy and comfortable. It was heated by two stoves -- a pot-bellied heater in the living room and a Home Comfort wood burning stove in the kitchen. Kerosene lamps were used to light the home.

Willard and his family were Mormons and faithfully attended their meetings. He held many positions in the ward in Lava.

In the late fall of 1918 an epidemic of influenza hit the little town. Everyone in the family except Dewain was down with the flu. Willard's brother Marvin and his daughter, Lucy Lavon, died at this time.

The Willard Bell family, due to financial problems, lost their farm on Fish Creek and moved their family into the town of Lava. Two years later (26 Nov. 1929) while bringing a wagon load of ore down the mountain from a nearby mine, Willard suffered a fatal accident. His wife Alta managed to raise her large family of children to become upstanding citizens.

Alta died 11 Apr. 1962. Both are buried in Lava Cemetery. Willard and Alta were the parents of 12 children, all born in Lava:

- 1. Reta
- 2. Ardella
- Dewain (Dutch)
- 4. Viola

- b. 4 Aug. 1907; md. Calvin Rowsell
- b. 5 Feb. 1909; md. Clyde Welch
- b. 27 June 1912; md. Marjory Egglston
- b. 16 Feb. 1914; md. Rex Gregory

5. Lois

Lucy LaVon

7. Marvin T.

8. Terrell H.

9. Lela Mae

10. Edwin 0.

11. Arnold M.

12. Leoda

b. 21 Sep. 1915; md. Lavere Holmes

b. 17 Apr. 1917; d. 1918 during influenza epidemic

b. 1 Oct. 1919; md. Vesta Alice Aegerter

b. 11 Nov. 1921; md. Ruth Fitzgerald

b. 20 July 1923; d. 6 Apr. 1924

b. 9 May 1925; d. 19 Nov. 1944 during

World War II

b. 6 Sep. 1926; md. Klea Raymond

b. 6 Dec. 1927; d. 29 June 1928



Front, I. to r., Dewain (Dutch), Viola Bell Gregory, Della Bell Welch Reta Bell Rowsell, Lois Bell, Arnold Back, I. to r., Marvin, Terrell



Earl and Vesta

Earl Frederick Bell, born 5 Jan. 1889 to Charles Morris Bell and Jane Panting married 26 May 1920 Sarah Vesta Jones, the daughter of Thomas S. Jones and Rhoda L. Jones.

Earl came to Dempsey (now Lava) with his father from Weston, Idaho. He helped his father farm and operate the saw mill. He, like his father, loved horses. He was also a great baseball fan and played on the community team. He was a pitcher for the team.

On 8 Aug. 1913 Earl married Marie Ann Elwell. They had 3 children: Constance, George Earl, and Wayne. When Wayne was just a baby, Marie left. taking the children with her.

Earl joined the Army during World War I and served for 18 months. He was scheduled to go overseas when the war ended.

Earl returned to Lava and helped Dave Aslett run the Peoples Store. At a dance one night he met Sarah Vesta Jones. They courted for awhile and then were married. He continued to work at the store for awhile but decided to farm and help his father in the saw mill.

While farming they had milk cows. They sold milk for 10¢ a quart. Vesta churned about 30 pounds of butter a week and sold to the Strucel store in town.

Later Earl worked for Bannock county. He was caretaker of the cemetery. To begin with it was just a plot of ground covered with sage brush and weeds. Under Earl's watchful care, the brush and weeds were removed. Lawn and trees were planted and today the cemetery is a beuatiful place of rest up on the hill near Lava.

Earl was always active in the Mormon church. He liked to do genealogy and was Sunday School superintendent for several years. His favorite saying was "If you can't say something good about a person don't say anything at all."

Earl died 21 Jan. 1963. His wife Vesta Jones was born 20 Sep. 1902 in Malad, Idaho is still alive and living in a rest home in Pocatello as of this year of 1988.

Earl and Vesta were the parents of ten children, one born in Malad, all others born in Lava:

 Rhoda b. 7 Apr. 1921; md. Joe Rich 2. Donna June b. 24 Feb. 1923; md. Dale G. Fowler Leonard Earl b. 24 Feb. 1925; md. Betty Low Peck 4. Barbara b. 22 Aug. 1927; md. Clifford Martin Kathleen b. 2 Apr. 1930; md. Dell Brower 6. Caroline Joyce b. 19 Apr. 1933; md. Gary H. Stone b. 14 July 1935; md. Thomas S. Willard 7. Neva Jayne 8. Frederick Terrence b. 22 Mar. 1938; md. Beverly Ann Melton 9. Judith Lee b. 21 Jan. 1941; md. Claude G. Jeppsen 10. Richard Lynn b. 16 May 1944; md. Sharon M. Partner

The above information was sent by June Bell Fowler, Earl's daughter.



Earl Bell Family with spouses

page 156



Earl Bell Family



Farewell ceremony for soldiers — World War I Holding flag: Wilford Bell, Leslie Byington, John Roberts



Wilford Ether Bell was the 13th child of Charles Morris Bell and Jane Panting, born 11 Nov. 1897. He married 1 Oct. 1927 Helen Freeman, the daughter of John Freeman and Eliza Snow Syme.

Wilford attended school and helped his father Charles on the farm. He was in the Quartermaster Corp in France during World War I. After the war he returned to Lava for a while then left to find work. He went to Casper, Wyoming with Marion Bell; also spent time in Superior, Wyoming. He finally found steady work in the mines in Winton, Wyoming.

Later he became a mine mechanic and electrician. In his later years he moved to Randolph, Utah where he took over a garage business. He was an active member of the Mormon Church and worked in many positions. He also served on the Randolph town board and was a member of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Wilford died 28 June 1976. He and Helen are buried in Randolph, Utah cemetery.

They were the parents of four children all born in Rock Springs, Wyoming:

- 1. Helen Marie
- John M.
- Brvce F.
- b. 5 Oct. 1928; md. Theo Kearl
- b. 23 Mar. 1931; md. Jo Ann Vernon
- b. 19 July 1937; md. Beverily Weston
- 4. Wilford E. b. 25 Nov. 1940; md. Sharon Weston



Wilford Bell Helen Freeman

page 158





Joseph Bell and Effie Avery

Joseph Bell was born 5 Mar. 1876 to William Bell and Esther Jane Booth. He married 15 Nov. 1896 Effie Avery, the daughter of John Avery and Josephine Roberts. From the time they were married Joseph was engaged in various occupations to feed and maintain a livelihood for his family.

He was a farmer and served for several years as constable of Lava. He was a W.P.A. Foreman when the community building was erected at Lava and took part in much of its construction. He carried the mail from McCammon to Lava on a riding horse three times a week at a reported payment of one dollar a trip. He went into the hills and chopped cedar posts which he sold to the farmers in the area for six cents each.

Effie was a member of one of the very earliest families in the Dempsey area. When her father John Avery arrived there he traded for a forty acre tract of land, on Dempsey Creek from Joe Byington. There were only three other families living there at that time. Joseph Byington lived on the George Hobson place. John Byington, Joseph's son, was on the Billy Godfrey place. Nephi Hemingway was on the south and Charlie Potter on the north. Charley Lyons owned the place that became the Barney Bower ranch. They lived in a log cabin with a dirt floor and a roof. Later John Avery built the house that Jessie Avery lived in and still owns at this time.

Joseph Bell and his wife Effie were life-long residents of Lava. Joseph died 1 May 1958 and Effie died 23 Apr. 1955. They had a family of five children, all born in Lava.

- 1. Marion Joseph
- 2. Vella Josephine
- 3. Vivian Armigir
- 4. Blanche Effie
- Arvin John (Jock)
- b. 21 Dec. 1898; md. Verna Larson
- b. 12 Dec. 1900; md. Jarvis Omar (Jack)
 Currence
- b. 29 Nov. 1902; d. age 34
- b. 1 Oct. 1905: md. James Rankin
- b. 29 Apr. 1908; md. Mable Leatham



Joe Bell Effie Avery

page 159



Our Bell Family helped sandbag Portneuf River

Marion Joseph Bell was born 21 Dec. 1898 in Dempsey, Idaho to Joseph Bell and Effie Avery. He married 27 Sep. 1927 Verna Larson.

Before his marriage Marion operated a bottling works at Lava. He was a carpenters helper and worked on many projects, including the new addition to the High School at Lava. He also worked on the Challenger Inn in Sun Valley, Idaho.

During World War II he worked for the Union Pacific Railroad in Pocatello, Idaho.

For 17 years he drove the Lava school bus and was a mail carrier for the postal service for 7 years.

They were the parents of one child, Joan Bell, who married Fenton Matkin and lives in Swan Valley, Idaho. Marion died 16 Mar. 1967. Verna died 30 Sep. 1979. Both are buried in Lava.

Blanche Effie Bell was born 1 Oct. 1905, the daughter of Joseph Bell and Effie Avery. She married Allen Bath.

For this history I used the obituary of Blanche and some other vital records; no family input.

Her obituary mentioned two sons -- Keith S. Rogers and Roy Bath -- and four daughters. So Blanche was probably married to a Rogers first.

Blanche graduated from Lava High School in 1923. She was a life-long resident of Lava Hot Springs, a member of the L.D.S. Church, the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, and a past member of the American Legion. She loved poetry, gardening and swimming. Some of her children were:

- 1. Keith S. Rogers
- 2. Lola May Bath b. 9 Nov. 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. E.V. Potter
- Jeanne Effie Bath b. 11 Feb. 1929, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. R.V. kelley

4. Roy Allen Bath

b. 24 Apr. 1931

5. Anna Bell Bath

b. 13 Jan. 1936, Rock Springs, Idaho; md.

Franklin Butterfield

6. Joyce Bath

b. md. Leonard Hainline

Blanche died 13 Oct. 1976. She is buried in Lava.

Arvin John (Jock) Bell was born 29 Apr. 1908 at Dempsey, Idaho to Joseph Bell and Effie Avery. He married 23 July 1931 Mabel Leatham, the daughter of Raymond G. Leatham and Susannah Porter.

Jock recieved his schooling in Lava. He loved to fish and hunt. After his marriage he worked for the Morrison Knudsen Construction Company. They traveled to many locations including Columbia South America and Australia. Later he came to Pocatello, Idaho and was owner and manager of the Bell Trailer Court. They were the parents of three sons -- Wayne, Carl and George. Jock died 30 Sept. 1967.



Armiger Lilly Bell

Armiger Lilly Bell was born 13 June 1879 to William Bell and Esther Jane Booth. He was the 14th child of this family. He was the baby of the family and was, as some of the old timers reported, a spoiled brat. He helped his brother Charles Morris Bell Sr. in his mill. He loved to attend the horse races and pulling matches held on race track hill on the Charley Potter ranch. He never missed a baseball game.

He and his sister Drusilla were very close. After their parents died Armiger spent many years running the mud bath. He lived at the Riverside Hotel with his sister Drusilla and her husband, Bill Godfrey, who owned the Riverside.

He left Lava for a short time and went into business with a friend in Soda Springs, Idaho. This did not last long. He returned to Lava and worked at different jobs.

Armiger loved to cook, he could make lamb or beef barbecue that was delicious.

For 90 years the Bell's have had a family reunion in Lava every year. They still continue to this year 1988. What wonderful memories we have of the times together.

Armiger would cook the meat on an open fire for many hours.

Armiger was married twice -- (1) Mary Elsie Dwyer 18 Oct. 1916; and (2) to Ida Lee Cole 18 Oct. 1933. There was no issue from these marriages.



Bell Reunion, 1916, near Lava LDS Church

Armiger died in Roberts, Idaho 6 May 1949. He had a fear of being buried alive, so he made some members of the family promise that when he died they would hold his body under water for 20 minutes to be sure he was dead. His request was carried out. They put him in one of the large bath tubs at the Riverside Hotel and kept him under 20 minutes. He is buried in the Lava cemetery beside his parents.

ANDREW BENO

Andrew Beno owned a variety store in Lava for several years. His store was called the Tourist Grocery. In 1933 they had a fire. They refinished the interior of the store and started business again.

This bit of data was found in a newspaper. I have no further data on the Beno family.

JAMES THOMAS BENSON AND ALTA MAY HIGGINS

I spent several hours trying to get data on the Benson family. I asked June Benson who attended school in Lava for a history and pictures.

I received nothing. I next called Randy Benson, the son of June, and he promised to send history and pictures. I waited a month and did not receive any data.

I found the obituary of the grandfather, James Thomas Benson, so I shall use this information.

James Thomas Benson was born 28 Oct. 1890 in Smithfield, Utah to Lars Benson and Elda Marie Erickson. He married Alta Higgins the daughter of Daniel Higgins and Ida Mary Barney 11 Oct. 1911 in Pocatello, Idaho.

James attended school in Smithfield, Utah and later moved to McCammon, Idaho. He enjoyed reading, hunting, fishing and camping. He was a resident of Lava for 78 years.

James and Alta had two children, both born in Lava.

Ruby
 June Leland
 Angus Greagory
 June Leland
 Angus Greagory
 June Leland
 Angus Greagory
 Angus Greagory
 June Leland

James died 24 June 1985 at age 95. Alta May died 13 June 1978. They are both buried in the Lava cemetery.

AUGUSTO (GUS) BERTI AND EVA STRUCEL

To get information for this history, I wrote to Sonny Berti who operates the Berti market in Lava at this time (1988). He did not reply. When I interviewed his mother, Eva, the only data she gave me was that the father Gus was born in Rock Springs, Wyoming. His name was <u>Augusto Valentino Berti</u>. He had two brothers and four sisters.

Their son, August Gregory (Sonny) Berti, attended the University of Utah. The Berti and Strucel families were so much a part of our town, it seemed a shame not to try and find out more about them. I decided to do some census and other records in the Rock Springs area.

In the 1900 census, I find a Domenico Berti living in Rock Springs. He is a coal miner and has a wife named Mary.

In the 1910 census, Domenico and Mary are living in Superior, Wyoming. He is a coal miner, they have been married ten years, and have six children.

٦.	Domenico Berti	age	36, b.	in Pirol, Austria
2.	Mary	age	29, b.	Pirol, Austria
3.	Mary	age	10, b.	in Wyoming
4.	Gesela	age	8, b.	in Wyoming
5.	Augusto	age	6, b.	in Wyoming
6.	Ermia	age	4, b.	in Wyoming
7.	Lena	age	1, b.	in Wyoming
8.	Herman	age	2 mos	., b. in Wyoming

They had a boarder named Henry Bertagnallo living with them.
Several Berti names are listed in the Mountain View Cemetery in Rock
Springs.

I also found the obituary of a John Berti born 3 Feb. 1882 in Braidwood, Illinois. He was the son of John Berti and Cathrine. He died 26 June 1958 age 76. He is survived by a brother, Domenico Berti, of Rock Springs, Wyoming; sisters Mary Berti of Rock Springs, Mrs. Louise Girot, Braidwood, Illinois, Mrs. Minnie Hakes, Tovey, Illinois; and brothers Joseph and Thomas, and a sister Mrs. Victor Delmastro who preceded him in death.

With just a bit more research I could have extended this family into the Illinois area and on into Austria.

It is my hope that this bit of information will help some of the grandchildren seek out the history of this family.

Gus and Eva managed the store and also had some apartments which they rented. Gus is deceased. Eva still lives in her home in Lava. Sonny and his wife still manage the Berti market in Lava.



Theresa Strucel Sonny Berti

FRANK BLAIR AND MYRTLE HERRON

Frank Blair had no children born in Lava, but his children attended school there. The family came from Illinois to Utah and on to Lava.

George Washington Blair was born 27 Apr. 1842 in Morgan, Cumberland Illinois to Alexander Peter Blair and Elizabeth Keeney. He married 5 Apr. 1872 Sarah C. Baldwin. George W. and Sarah C. were the parents of seven children all born in Neago, Illinois.

Frank Blair, the oldest son of George and Sarah, born 2 June 1874, married 18 Dec. 1899 in Provo, Utah, Myrtle Herron, the daughter of Orlando Herron and Hannah Driggs. He was an electrician and farmer. Frank and Myrtle had six children.

1.	Arvilla May	b. 20 May 1900, Smith	Murray, Utah; md. Chester
2.	Bernice	b. 16 Sep. 1903, Barren	Murray, Utah; md. Byron
3.	Hannah	b. 17 Feb. 1908,L. Brower	Garfield, Utah; md. Joseph
4.	Ray F.	b. 1 Feb. 1911,Godfrey	Murray, Utah; md. Mary
5.	Florence	b. 27 Feb. 1915, Johnson	Oxford, Idaho; md. Ferron
6.	Fay Herron	b. 7 Mar. 1925, Betz	Pocatello, Idaho; md. Lorma

Frank Blair died 2 May 1956 at McCammon, Idaho. He is buried in Pocatello, Idaho.

James attended school in Smithfield, Utah and later moved to McCammon, Idaho. He enjoyed reading, hunting, fishing and camping. He was a resident of Lava for 78 years.

James and Alta had two children, both born in Lava.

1. Ruby
2. June Leland
4. 23 May 1913; md. Angus Greagory
5. 24 Dec. 1918; md. Virginia Green

James died 24 June 1985 at age 95. Alta May died 13 June 1978. They are both buried in the Lava cemetery.

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5.	Augusto	age	6, b.	in Wyoming
6.	Ermia	age	4, b.	in Wyoming
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3.	Hannah	b. 17 Feb. 1908,L. Brower	Garfield, Utah; md. Joseph
4.	Ray F.	b. 1 Feb. 1911,Godfrey	Murray, Utah; md. Mary
5.	Florence	b. 27 Feb. 1915, Johnson	Oxford, Idaho; md. Ferron
6.	Fay Herron	b. 7 Mar. 1925, Retz	Pocatello, Idaho; md. Lorma

Frank Blair died 2 May 1956 at McCammon, Idaho. He is buried in Pocatello, Idaho.

AUGUSTUS F. BLASER AND MINNIE C. JOHN (1903)

Fredrick Blaser was born to Ulrich Blaser and Anna Muller 5 June 1839 at Trub, Bern, Switzerland. He married in 1869 Elizabeth Lerch, the daughter of Jacob Lerch and Elizabeth Moser. They had seven children born in Fontaine, Neuchetel, Switzerland. In the year 1884 we find Fredrick and Elizabeth in Montpelier, Idaho where two more children were born.

Fredrick was a railroad worker and was moved frequently from place to place. His wife Elizabeth died 6 July 1893 in Dingle, Idaho near Bear Lake. Frederick came to Dempsey some time before 1912 where he was operator of a train depot about six miles above Lava. It was called the Blaser depot and consequently that area became known as Blaser.

Frederick died 5 Mar. 1912 age 72 at Dempsey, Idaho. He is buried in the Lava cemetery.

Augustus F. Blaser, the third child of Frederick and Elizabeth, was born 6 Oct 1871 in Fontaine, Switerland and came to America with his parents when he was about 12 years old. He was living in Dempsey when he met Minnie John, the daughter of Charles John and Elizabeth Williams. They were married 10 Aug. 1898 in McCammon, Idaho.

Augustus and Minnie went to Sage, Uinta, Wyoming. Their first two children were born there. Augustus worked for the railroad in Sage. They had eleven children.

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2. Minnie C.

3. Robert A.

4. Thelma

5. Gladys

6. Dora

7. Irvin R.

Matilda
 Afton

10. Pearl

11. Lillian

b. 30 Apr. 1899, Sage, Wyoming

b. 7 May 1900, Sage, Wyoming

b. 20 July 1901, Montpelier, Idaho

b. 18 Aug. 1903, Dempsey, Idaho

b. 4 May 1905, Dempsey, Idaho

b. 29 June 1908, Dempsey, Idaho

b. 29 Oct. 1909, Dempsey, Idaho

b. 22 Nov. 1912, Dempsey, Idaho

b. 26 June 1914, Kemmerer, Wyoming

b. 21 July 1917, Kemmerer, Wyoming

b. 19 Jan. 1920, Minidoka, Idaho

Augustus died 10 June 1954. Minnie died 4 July 1942. They are buried in Twin Falls, Idaho.

A. F. BLASER, Dempsey, Idaho. on right ribs. Horses branded on right thigh.

ROBERT RAY BLOXHAM AND ZETTA AVERY



Robert Ray Bloxham Zetta Avery

Robert Ray Bloxham was born 10 Dec. 1893 to Robert Bloxham and Martha Bybee. He married 9 Dec. 1914 Zetta Avery the daughter of John Avery and Josephine Roberts. They were the parents of five children.

Jessie L.
 Sybil Alice
 Robert Verl
 Dorothy Mariah
 Zetta Lanell
 July 1915, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
 Hava Hot Springs, Idaho
 Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
 Jec. 1920, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
 Jesta Lanell
 Jessie L.
 June 1916, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
 Jesta Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
 Jesta Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
 Jesta Lava Hot Springs, Idaho

The Bloxham family were early residents of the Marsh Valley area. They came from Davis County, Utah to Downey very early. Some of the older ones were "bull whackers" on the old freight road to Montana, driving an eight yoke team of oxen with wagons loaded with goods for mining camps at Bannock and Virginia City. They had tireless public spirit and helped build up the community. The Ray Bloxham family left Lava in 1936 and went to Mackey, Idaho.



L. to r., Lanel Bloxham, Etta Mason, Barbara Avery, Zetta Bloxham, others unknown

JOHN NEFF BOOTH AND HILDA E. NELSON

John Neff Booth was born to John Neff Booth and Priscilla Wilde 30 Nov. 1898 in Brigham City, Utah. He married Hilda Nelson.

John came from Mink Creek, Idaho. He served as Superintendent of the Lava school for several years. They were the parents of two children.

Margene Edith

b. 8 Oct. 1921, Logan, Utah

2. Beverly

b. 8 Mar. 1925, Mink Creek, Idaho

They left Lava and went to Clifton, Idaho 27 Sep. 1933.

JAMES A. BOSHART AND LARUE A. BOYCE

LaRue A. Boyce was the daughter of Albert M. Boyce and Ida Merrick. She was born 1 Jan. 1899 in Malad, Idaho. She married James Boshart. They had four children:

1. Evelyn

b. 13 June 1919, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Mike

V. Sabol in 1941 She lives in California.

2. Jennie

b. 10 Aug. 1920, Logan, Utah; md. Edwin

McQuiston

3. Helen

b. 23 Dec. 1921, Pocatello, Idaho

4. Ida

b. 9 Mar. 1925, Pocatello, Idaho

LESLIE W. BOWDEN AND ESTHER DRUSILLA JENKS (1913)

Leslie Bowden was born 30 Sep. 1889, Brigham City, Utah, to William Bowden and Mary E Stokes. He married 24 Feb. 1908 Esther Drusilla Jenks the daughter of Chauncy Jenks and Esther Jane Bell. Leslie and Esther came from Weston, Idaho to Lava about 1913. They had 7 children while they lived in this area.

1. Heber Edi

b. 4 Sep. 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;md. Pearl Johnson

2. Ada D.

b. 2 Mar. 1916, Lava Hot Springs,

Z. Aud V.

Idaho: died 18 June 1916

3. Eva R.

b. 22 May 1918, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; died 12 June 1918

4. Vera (twin)

b. 13 Sep. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;

..

md. Kenneth Murdock

5. Verda (twin)

b. 13 Sep. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. George Knavel

6. Dona

b. 18 Dec. 1920, Clifton, Idaho; md. Dee Busenbark

7. May

b. 18 July 1922, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;

md. James Brown

They probably had more children. They left Lava about 1924 and moved to Brigham City, Utah.

WM. BOWER, Dempsey, Idaho, on right hip. Horses III on left thigh.

William Bower and his wife, Mary Roe, lived in the village of Wingerworth, Derbyshire, England. They had a son Christopher born there in the year 1793.

William and Mary moved to Brinsley, Nottingham, England with their children some time before 1814. It was here that their son Christopher, a young man, age 21, met Ellen Shawcroft the daughter of Timothy Shawcroft and Mary Housley. Christopher and Ellen were married 16 Sep. 1814. Twelve children came to bless their home, all born in Brinsley. Christopher was buried there 25 July 1865, and his wife Ellen was buried there 7 Nov. 1879.

William Bower, the tenth child of this large family, was born in Brinsley 27 July 1832. He met Martha Davis, the daughter of John and Hannah Davis and they were married 26 Dec. 1853.

William Bower and Martha Davis lived in the Brinsley, Nottingham, England area for several years. About 1869 they moved to Staveley, Derbyshire, England. While they were living here, they met the Mormon missionaries and joined this church. This event changed their lives.

Six of their 15 children died while they were living in England. About the year 1872 they took their four living children and set sail for America. They landed on the East Coast. They stayed here for a time until they could get passage on a train coming $t_{\mathcal{O}}$ Iowa. From Iowa they crossed the plains headed for Utah.

When they reached Almy, Wyoming, William saw the coal mines. He had been a coal miner in England so they stayed in Almy for a time to work in the mines. About 1876 William and Martha left Almy and went to Croyden, Morgan, Utah where they made their home until William died there 29 July 1890.

Martha then went to Lava to be near her children. She died there 17 Mar. 1908. Her remains were taken back to Croyden, Utah where she peacefully rests beside her husband William.

Children of William Bower and Martha Davis:

1.	Peninnah	b. 23 Sep. 1854, Brinsley, Notts, England;d. 11 Oct. 1854
2.	Harriet H.	b. 25 Sep. 1855, Brinsley, Notts, England; md. Adin E. Brown
3.	Alvin Davis	b. 3 Jan. 1858, Brinsley, Notts, England;md. Sarah Wainwright
4.	William	b. 3 July 1860, Brinsley, Notts, England;d. 10 Jan. 1864
5.	Leonard	b. 1 Aug. 1863, Brinsley, Notts, England;d. 11 Feb. 1864
6.	Christopher	b. 2 Jan. 1865, Brinsley, Notts, England;d. 23 Jan. 1870

- 7. George Davis
- 8. Lucy
- 9. Elizabeth
- 10. William Davis
- 11. Rose Ellen
- 12. John Davis
- 13. Samuel
- 14. Martha Elizabeth
- 15. Heber Henry

- b. 28 Jan. 1867, Brinsley, Notts, England; md. Caroline A. Aslett
- b. 16 Apr. 1869, Staveley, Derby, England:
- d. 1 May 1869
- b. 21 Apr. 1870, Staveley, Derby, England;
- d. 18 May 1870
- b. 19 July 1871, Staveley, Derby, England; md. Susannah Hall Aslett
- b. 5 July 1873, Almy, Wyoming; d. 25 Aug. 1873
- b. 31 Dec. 1874, Almy, Wyoming; md. Amelia V. Potter
- b. 27 Sep. 1876, Croyden, Utah; d. young
- b. 25 Jan. 1878, Croyden, Utah; md. Joseph Garner
- b. 25 June 1879, Croyden, Utah; d. young



Martha Davis Bower and son George



Caroline Aslett



George Davis Bower, age 5



George Davis Bower Caroline Aslett



George Davis Bower was the 7th child of William Bower and Martha Davis. He was just five years old when they crossed the ocean to America. George worked along with his father in the coal mines in Almy, Wyoming. He was in one of the terrible mine explosions which happened there. He was badly burned, especially his hands and feet.

His sister Harriet helped care for him. They had to soak cotton in oil and molasses and place between his fingers and in his ears and nose to keep them from growing together. He lost most of the skin on his hands and all the finger nails except one thumb nail. The skin on his hands was always brown and cracked — otherwise he was completely healed.

[Note: I checked on the mine explosions in Almy. I don't know which one George was in, but thought a brief sketch of two of the worst explosions would help the children and grandchildren picture how frightening and horrible it could be.]

Many were the tragedies of the Almy, Wyoming coal mines. When number two mine exploded, twenty-nine men lost their lives. Twenty of these were Chinamen whose names have not been preserved.

One miner, Charles Beverage, had a miraculous escape. Seeing flames coming through a trap door he threw himself into a depression between the tracks. His hands and feet were terribly burned, but in spite of being crippled he lived a long and useful life, and was post master of Almy until 1905. Many miners worked in mine number five. When the men arrived at the mine, the drivers were having trouble getting the mules into the mine. They always had some trouble with them, but this morning they were determined not to enter the mine. It took the combined effort of all the men to accomplish the task.

About five o'clock, just a few minutes before quitting time, two of the miners had such a strong feeling to leave the mine that they did not wait for the man trip to come and take them to the top. The urge was so strong that they grabbed their lunch pails and ran from the mine. They started home. Everything looked natural but a feeling of nervousness was still with them and they started to run.

Suddenly the ground began to shake under their feet and they heard a great rumbling noise. They were about 250 feet away. As they turned and looked back at the mine a sheet of bluish flame shot out of the fan shaft, reaching hundreds of feet into the air. Timber and debris of all description flew through the air and a huge cloud of black smoke rolled over the hills. A log came by with such force it pierced the side of a railroad car; another struck a boy in the back and he died in a few minutes.

Screaming women and children came running from their homes. They rushed about in wild disorder, grief stricken and terrified. They could not control their emotions.

All through that dreadful night, families crowded around the pit mouth of the mine, their screaming subsided from sheer exhaustion and gave way to soft cries and moans of despair.

There was no light except the feeble flames that came from the pit lamps. A windy march storm with snow and rain arose, casting a dreary, eerie aspect over all.

Rescue squads made attempts to enter the mine all through the night but because of the extreme heat and dangerous gases they had no success.

Some of the rescuers who finally went in to bring out the bodies were severly burned.

Thus ended the lives of sixty-one men and boys. Five of them were killed on the surface.

A mass funeral was held for them at Almy. The weather was favorable so the coffins were lined up in two long rows on the south side of the meeting house. The main speaker at the funeral was Joseph F. Smith, a member of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles of the Mormon church.

The Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company gave each of the widows six hundred dollars for the loss of a loved one.

At the time the Bower family lived in Almy it was a thriving community of four or five thousand. It is now only a few ranches along the Bear River, two or three old houses, a small school house and the weed covered, neglected little cemetery where the bodies of these brave miners lay at rest.

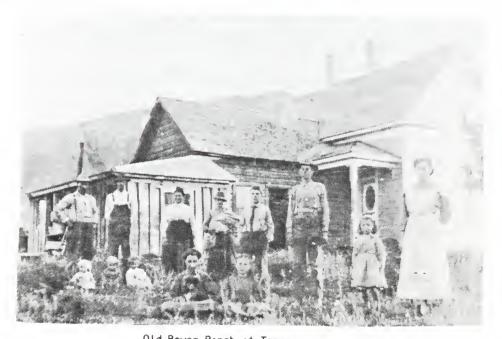
Harriet Bower the daughter of William Bower and Martha married Adin Brown. Their little daughter Maud Mary Brown was the first person to be buried in the Almy cemetery.

Adin Brown was a rancher at Almy. He deeded one acre of land for the cemetery.

George Davis Bower helped his father in this area until he was 23 years old. Then he met Caroline Aslett the daughter of George Aslett and Caroline Smith. They were married in Bountiful, Utah 9 Sep. 1890. They had a family of 12 children.

1.	George William	b. 6 July 1891, Bountiful, Utah; md. Clara Campbell
2.	Martha E.	b. 12 June 1892, Croyden, Utah; md. Henry Earl Wheeler
3.	Caroline A.	b. 23 May 1897, Croyden, Utah; d. 22 Oct. 1900
4.	Selma (twin)	b. 29 May 1899, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Lenoel Hendricks
5.	Elmer (twin)	b. 29 May 1899, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Dora Williamson
6.	Cora E.	b. 26 May 1901, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 2 June 1902
7.	Sylvia May	b. 19 June 1903, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Arthur D. Tillotsen
8.	Harriet Ethel	b. 28 Mar. 1906, Dempsey, Idaho; md. John W. Center
9.	Lucille	b. 1908, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 1908
	Alvin	b. 25 Nov. 1909, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Lavon Albeston
11.	Alfred L.	b. 28 Mar. 1912, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 11 Mar. 1913
12.	Harold Melvin	b. 9 May 1913, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Selena Osguthorpe

When George and Caroline first came to Lava they bought the present Francsen ranch at Topaz and lived there until 1906.



Old Bower Ranch at Topaz Standing, I. to r., George D. Bower, William George Bower, Caroline Aslett, Mrs. Hyde and baby Elmer (Barney) Bower, George Aslett, Ethel Bower Center, Martha Bower Wheeler Children, Melvin Bower, Alvin Bower, Hyde Baby, SElma Bower, Sylvia Bower Tillotson

Their next move was to where the Angus Gregory ranch was on Sunnyside. He homesteaded a ranch up Fish creek. At one time, he owned the Spa swimming pool. He built a meat market for his son Bill when he came home from his mission. It was built where the Memorial Building now stands.

George built a mechanic's garage across from the Spa swimming pool. He paid for Bert Hill and his son Elmer (Barney) to go to Chicago for a year to a mechanic school so they could run the garage. Bert Hill went to school but Barney would get his check every month. He visited around in different places and had a good time. When it came time for them to come home, Bert Hill ran the garage as Barney had not been going to school.

George was town cop for a time around 1925. They had just built the new court house with a one cell jail in it. They had a curfew bell which rang at 10:30 every night. All children under the age of 18 were to be home or accompanied by their parents.

Alvin (Al) Bower was the first one put in the jail cell, because father George found him out after curfew.

Al thought his father would come and get him out at midnight before he went home, but he left him locked up all night. No bedding, just a cement slab in the cell. Al learned his lesson and was always in before the curfew bell rang after that experience.

George homesteaded a farm up Fish Creek across from the Potter place, on the road that goes down from the new Interstate Highway near the farm where the James Kofoed ranch used to be.

His sons Al and Mel would go up to do the farming in the summer. At that time Al was just 12 years old. George would bring them up a case of eggs every week. Someone asked, "Why so many eggs?" They said that was all they had to eat.

George herded sheep for many years. When he and Caroline had their first two children they went to Grantsville, Utah. Caroline would keep the children in Grantsville while George was on the desert with the sheep. She could always tell when he started home with the sheep by the big dust cloud which would appear in the air. He later herded sheep for the Deseret Livestock Company which was owned by the L.D.S. church.

Ranch headquarters was at Grantsville, Utah. Summer range was in Uinta county and winter range was on Grassy Mountain in the Utah desert near the Salt Flats.

While working at Grassy Mountain, George built a Shale Rock Monument on the summit overlooking the Salt Flats.

On 16 Aug. 1974 fifty members of the Bower family made a pilgrimage to this Shale Monument and cemented on a plaque which gave the information of who built it, to honor their father.

They had to walk 1 and 1/2 miles up a hill to reach the area. Isaac Aslett who was 86 years old and Elmer (Barney) Bower who was 75 years old was with this group who hiked up the mountain side. They had both herded sheep in this same area.



Grassy Mountain Monument in Utah Desert George Davis Bower, age 71 Jay Tillotson, age 7 1939



George Davis Bower

Mother Caroline Aslett died 26 Nov. 1916. George Davis Bower died 24 July 1941. Both are buried in Lava cemetery.



Bower Family
Selma, William, Sylvia, Father George D., Melvin, Ethel, Alvin, Martha

George William Bower, first child of George and Caroline, md. Clara Campbell. They lived at Lava for awhile, then moved to Chesterfield, Idaho. They had 7 children.

Martha E., second child of George and Caroline, md. Henry Earl

Wheeler. He was a plumber. They moved to Inkom, Idaho. Selma, fourth child of George and Caroline, married Lenoel Hendricks. They farmed in the Topaz area for awhile, then moved to Cokeville, Wyoming where they farmed for a number of years.

Elmer (Barney), fifth child and twin to Selma, married Dora Williamson and lived on the old Bower place in Topaz for awhile, then bought the ranch near Lava where the Smith Trout Haven now operates. 1958 he sold it and moved to Pocatello where he worked for the Union Pacific R.R. as a car inspector.

Harriet Ethel, seventh child, married John Center. They lived most of their lives in Evanston, Wyoming where he owned the Corner Bar. Ethel was a waitress there for many years.



Alvin Bower, 1930

Alvin Bower, tenth child, md. LaVon Albeston. Al was just six years old when his mother died. Life for him was not easy. He had to grow up fast. When he was only six years old he was sent from the Topaz ranch on his horse, over the old Fish Creek road to his brother Bill's farm. He got lost, but by asking neighbors directions finally made it to the ranch.

When he was 12 years old, he helped his brother Mel run the Fish Creek ranch. He attended school and social activities in the Lava-Topaz area. When he was 23 years old he married LaVon Albeston. At first they lived in a one bedroom house on the old farm. They farmed the Fish Creek ranch for a time. LaVon was wonderful help to him and would run the farm equipment when necessary. They were a perfect couple -work, play and hard times were faced

together.

They moved to Arimo, Idaho and farmed for three years. Next they went to Cokeville, Wyoming where they helped sister Selma and her husband. They worked for the Deseret Livestock Ranch in Woodruff, Utah.

In 1944 Al started working for the Western Consruction Co., running

heavy equipment.

In 1953 they brought the old school bus that Dewey Warner drove and converted it into a motor home. They used it for work and play. They lived in it when they went on construction jobs.

In 1962 when they had the big flood in Lava he took the big "Cat" in

the Portneuf River and helped dredge it out.

All died in 1987. LaVon is alive at this time(1988) and is living in Arimo, Idaho.





Mel Bower and Harold Baker

Harold Melvin "Mel" Bower, 12th child of George D. and Caroline Bower, md. Selena Orguthorpe. Mel was raised by the older children in the

family. He attended his first grade in Topaz. His second year was in Chesterfield where he lived with his older brother, Bill, and Bill's wife Clara. He finished his schooling in Topaz. In 1941 he worked for Western Consruction running a bulldozer, road grader and large caterpillar. His brother Al also worked there. They helped build the airport in Pocatello.

In 1949, he worked for Barnhart and Wheeler Harold Melvin "Mel" Bower Company. He retired in 1976. He loved horses and had a cutter racing team. He helped form the

Pocatello Cutter Racing Association.

He loved hamburgers (especially the ones Bill Brewington served in the pool hall he ran in Lava). That is where he was dubbed with the nickname of "Whimpy".

[The information for the George Davis Bower family was sent by Sylvia Bower Tillotsen.]

William Davis Bower, the 10th child of William Bower and Martha Davis born 19 July 1871 in Staveley, Derbyshire, England, married 4 Oct. 1902 Susannah Hall Aslett. Susannah Hall was married to George Aslett 11 Aug. 1891 in Bountiful, Utah. George William Aslett died 23 Nov. 1899. His wife Susannah married second William Davis Bower.

They lived in the Dempsey area and farmed in Topaz for several years. They were the parents of two children:

- 1. William Orval
- b. 25 Aug. 1904; md. Mildred McKay
- 2. Harry Evered
- b. 15 Nov. 1906; md. Sylvia Olson

William Davis Bower died 26 Apr. 1934 . Susannah died 26 Nov. 1939. Both are buried in Lava.

Harry Evered Bower, the second child of William and Susannah, married 26 July 1934 Sylvia Elizabeth Olson, daughter of Erick Olson and Anna Neilson.

They lived in the Lava area for several years. Sylvia worked in the post office. They had one child:

Martin Jay
 b. 27 Feb. 1934, Idaho Falls, Idaho; md.
 Winnifred Stranger

This son was contacted for a history on his parents but did not respond so this is the only data available.

John Davis Bower, the 12th child of William Bower and Martha Davis, born 31 Dec. 1874 in Almy, Wyoming, married 7 Apr. 1909 Amelia V. Potter, daughter of Charles Franklin Potter and Finis Abigal Wakeley.

They were the parents of three children:

1. Finis Delpha
 b. 10 Nov.1910, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. William L. Matthews
 2. Verda Fern
 b. 13 Nov. 1913, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Louis Joseph Griff
 3. John Verl
 b. 30 Apr. 1917, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Evelyn Leatham

John Davis Bower died 24 Aug. 1933 and is buried beside his wife Amelia in the Lava cemetery.

ALBERT MYRON BOYCE AND IDA M. MERRICK (to Lava 1892)

John Boyce was born 20 Feb. 1814 in Fredericksburgh, Ontario, Canada to Benjamin Boyce and Margaret Bartley. He joined the Mormon church and came to Kirtland, Ohio, here he met and married 7 May 1840 Mary Ann Barzee, the daughter of James W. Barzee and Elizabeth Whitham. They were married by Oliver Cowdrey.

They were the parents of ten children, five of them born in Illinois and five in the state of Utah.

John Boyce was a bodyguard to the Prophet Joseph Smith in Nauvoo. He and his wife Mary Ann crossed the plains to Utah about 1852 with the Edmund Ellsworth Company. They lived in Spanish Fork, Farmington and Smithfield in Utah.

They were among the first settlers in Oxford, Idaho, coming to the area about the time of the last great Indian Battle fought in Idaho between Colonel Connor and his soilders of the United States Army and Chief Bear Hunter's tribe of Indians camped on the Bear River near Oxford.

This massacre was very important to the state of Idaho as it marked the close of the real Indian trouble in this section of the territory.

John Boyce died 31 Mar. 1886 and Mary Ann Barzee died 7 Oct. 1902.
They are buried in Oxford, Idaho.

Albert Myron Boyce, the sixth child of John Boyce and Mary Ann Barzee born 16 Mar. 1854, Spanish Fork, Utah, married 25 Jan. 1877 Ida Margaret Merrick, the daughter of Marcus Devalson Merrick and Sophia Duffin. They were the parents of 13 children:

1.	Anna S.	b. 28 Oct. Baker	1877,	Oxford, Idaho; md. Walter
2.	Chloe A.	_	1880,	Oxford, Idaho; md. Adolphus
3.	Laura I.		1882,	Oxford, Idaho; d. 4 May
4.	Myron J.	b. 27 May Terrell	1884,	Oxford, Idaho; md. Inez
5.	Lawrence	b. 28 Aug. 1899	1886,	Oxford, Idaho; d. 9 Oct.
6.	Idella	b.	1888,	Malad, Idaho; d. 1 May 1899
7.	Hillel Francis	b. 24 Aug. Porter	1890,	Malad, Idaho; md. Letty
8.	Virge Leo		1893,	Malad, Idaho; md. Cora Jane
9.	Earl	•	1895,	Malad, Idaho; d. 20 Mar.
10.	LaRue	b. 1 Jan. Alvin Bosh	-	Malad, Idaho; md. James
11.	Verna	b. 9 Apr. Greaves	1901,	Dempsey, Idaho; md. Leslie
12.	Ethel	b. 1903	1903,	McCammon, Idaho; d. 21 Oct.
13.	William		1904,	McCammon, Idaho; d. 13 Oct.

Albert M. Boyce always went by the nickname "Dock". He came by this nickname because as a child he suggested healing remedies that worked when members of the family were ill. When he was ten years old he found use for his skill as a doctor. He was left at the ranch with his brother Calvin who had cut his foot with an axe. The foot became infected. Albert said "Calvin had a fever. I was nurse, sheepherder, cook, doctor, and everything in that winter of 1864."

By using the knowledge of herbs which his mother, Mary Ann Barzee, had taught him he saved Calvin from a painful death of blood poisoning. This same year Albert and two of his brothers, Charles and John, and a young uncle, George Barzee were left to tend the colony at Round Valley (Oxford, Idaho). The food supply became so low, they had no salt, no flour, no mush, nothing to eat but the church sheep which they were herding.

His brother John and the Uncle George Barzee set out to get provisions. It was in the dead of winter and the two boys did not make it back. They froze to death. They found the bodies in a sitting position near a big rock. A double funeral was held at Smithfield, Utah for both of them.

In Round Valley (Oxford) the Indians were stealing horses and killing men from the settlement. At the age of 12 Albert (Dock) took a rifle and helped stand guard over the fort and cattle corrals. At night coyotes and wolves came so close that Dock could see their eyes glisten when the light shown upon them. When he was 13 years old he was employed by Joe Watson's Stage Station at Arimo.

At the age of 17 he spent the winter on Dempsey Creek in the old Mike Dempsey Cabin, helping Nick Wilson in the trapping business. At age 19 he was employed as hind chainman for the United States Federal Surveying Company, lugging one end of a heavy chain while they surveyed the entire boundary of the original Fort Hall Indian Reservation. The survey also included all tributaries of the water to the Portneuf River.

Albert and Ida set up housekeeping in a one-room house in Oxford, Idaho. He went into the contracting and carpenter business. They moved to Dempsey where they puchased 80 acres of land from Charles McQuinn, and built their home near the site where Albert had camped while trapping for Nick Wilson.

Albert and Ida kept the Post Office while they were in Dempsey. In 1902 they were called to go to McCammon Idaho where Albert was made bishop in the L.D.S. ward there.

They left McCammon and attempted ranching at Boulder, Utah. In 1897 Ida was Relief Society President in the Dempsey ward. During her calling as President, the Relief Society took over the welfare storage of wheat. The women would hitch their horses to a farm wagon and go in many directions, in good and bad weather, to bring in the donated wheat which they stored in granaries to be used in times of need or disaster.

In 1942 the Salt Lake Tribune carried a newspaper article telling a bit about Dock and Ida.

Claimants to the title of "oldest married couple" in Bannock Co., if not in Idaho, are Albert M. and Ida Merrick Boyce, 88 and 81 years old, respectfully, who have been married more than 65 years. Each has lost and regained eyesight during their wedded life. Mr. Boyce had been blind 2 1/2 years when a recent operation restored his vision. Ida Boyce's vision which was dispaired of several years ago, was also restored by an operation.

Ida still recalls her first ride on the railroad train going from Franklin, Idaho to Logan, Utah. "The engine couldn't pull the train over a little hill, and things looked pretty gloomy for a time until teams of horses were hitched to the engine and men and boys pushed to help the puffing little steam engine over the hill.

Albert M. Boyce lived to the age of 93 and Ida Merrick Boyce to age 85. They were happily married for almost for 70 years. Albert died 18 Feb 1948 and Ida on 5 Oct. 1946. Both are buried in Lava.

Verge Leo Boyce, eighth child of Albert M. and Ida, born 26 Oct. 1893, married 7 Feb. 1917, Cora Jane Godfrey, the daughter of Richard William Godfrey and Sarah A. Avery.

They lived in the Lava area for many years. All their children attended school in Lava. They were parents of five children:

- Shirl Cardon
- 2. Donna A.
- 3. William A.
- 4. Jack C.
- 5. La Preal

- b. 4 Aug. 1918, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Dorothy Bailey
- b. 20 Oct. 1920, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Gordon G. Worley
- b. 12 Aug. 1922, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
- md. Devora Christensen b. 24 Sep. 1924, Conda, Idaho; md. Conda
- Idaho; md. Dorothy ItteM
- b. 15 June 1927, Lava; md. Darrell Andersen

This information was sent by Donna Worley.



Albert M. Boyce and wife, Ida Merrick They were the oldest living couple in Idaho at the time this picture was taken on their 68th Wedding Anniversary, 25 Jan. 1945.



Verna Boyce and Dorthella Godfrey

WILLIAM WESLEY BREWINGTON AND ALICE L. DYE (to Lava 1934)

Benjamin Brewington was born 1805 in Maryland. He came to Dearborn County, Indiana where he met and married 10 Mar. 1832, Martha Benham. Benjamin and Martha were the parents of seven children, all born in Indiana.

William Wesley Brewington the second child of Benjamin and Martha, born 1834, married 28 May 1858, Rachel Bruce, the daughter of Isacc Bruce and Julliann Ferrand. Sometime before 1859 William and Rachel moved to LaBelle Lewis County, Missouri. They had four children, all born in LaBelle.

Robert Nelson Brewington, the fourth child of William and Rachel, born 8 Nov. 1870, married 22 Dec. 1897, Clio May Rogers, the daughter of Richard J. Rogers and Catherine Lawery. They were married in Greeley, Colorado. They had nine children — seven born in Colorado and two born in Firth, Idaho. They came to Firth about the year 1914.

William Wesley (Bill) Brewington, the second child of Robert and Clio, born 4 Dec. 1899 in Eaton, Colorado, married 10 Sep. 1917 in Ogden, Utah, Alice Lucein Dye, the daughter of Joseph Henry Dye and Nellie Dora Child.

William W. (Bill) and Alice had five children:

1.	Royden C.	b. 10 Oct. 1918, Firth, Idaho; md. Maxine Ferguson	
2.	Jay W.	b. 21 May 1921, Firth, Idaho; md. Melva Potter	
3.	Beneta O.	b. 9 Apr. 1923, Firth, Idaho; md. Charle Donahey	S
4.	Bruce D.	b. 9 June 1925, Firth, Idaho; d. 15 Feb. 1926	
5.	Norma J.	b. 1 Feb. 1927, Firth, Idaho; md. James Pearson	

Bill and Alice Brewington moved to Lava in the fall of 1934. For many years they ran the Capitol Pool Hall and lunch counter. At first they lived in the little house behind the pool hall. Alice made homemade pies for the lunch counter. Bill and Alice became well known for their delicious hamburgers which sold for 25 cents each. Bill loved to hunt and fish and spent much time with his boys and others enjoying this sport.

Bill's sons Royden and Jay both went overseas during World War II. Vern Mason went at the same time. Royden went to Ascension Island and Jay and Vern went to Australia.

Royden played football on the Lava team. He always wanted to play half-back but the coach always placed him as guard. He was a real big kid. One game he talked the coach into letting him play halfback. The quarterback gave him the ball and though he wasn't fast the other team just couldn't stop him and he made a touchdown. This was the happiest in his football career.



Alice Brewington's Primary Class 1935



L. to r., Jay Brewington, Vern Mason, Vern Hazel



Alice Brewington's Class of MIA GIrls
Front row, I. to r., Elda Neilson, Effie Ware, Shirley Mason, Alice Brewington
Back row, I. to r., Nalene Rowsell, Nola Richards, Mary Maughan, Mary Christensei.

Bill always gave the football players an ice cream cone if they won the game.

About 1945 the Brewington family moved into a home right up Main Street. At that time Bill and Alice ran A and B Lunch Counter in what is now part of the Berti Market.

At this time their son Jay had a barber shop next door. Mother Alice Brewington, with her endless job of making pies and taking care of her family, managed to teach a group of Primary children.

Royden married Maxine Ferguson. They had one child who died at birth, and adopted 4 other children. Maxine died and Royden married again. They had a son, and live in Cedar City, Utah.

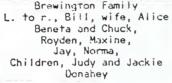
Beneta married Charles (Chuck) Donahey. They had three children and at this time have 8 grandchildren. Norma lives in Pocatello, Idaho.

Information sent by Benita Donahey.

William W. Brewington died 18 Jan. 1968. His wife Alice died 1968. A son Jay died 1982. They are probably buried in Firth Idaho.



Brewington Family Home in Lava





Bill Brewington Stan Potter



Brewington Family Home in Lava



Bill Brewington, Norman John, Paul Potter, Stan Potter, France Potter



Jay Brewington

JESSE G. BRISTOL AND SUSIE ______ (to Lava before 1900)

Jesse G. Bristol, homesteaded the Bristol Park area. Susie had a community kitchen where she cooked for the many tourists who came to stay in the cabins. They had many cabins which rented for 50 cents to \$1.00 a night.

About 1900, Stephen Bliss kelley supervised the building of these quaint round cabins at Bristol Park. The top was shingled, the bottom was covered with canvas.



Round Cabins in Bristol Park Built by Stephen Bliss Kelley about 1900



Bristol Falls near Bristol Park Named for the Bristol Family

Susie loved flowers and had many beautiful flower gardens at the park. She taught piano lessons to almost every child in the valley. The older ones will recall the sting of the baton across their fingers if they hit a wrong note. If you could not come to her house for lessons, she would come to your home. My sister Alta Kofoed Holmes recalls the many times she walked six miles to give her lessons.

Clarence A. Bristol, the older brother of Jesse G. was the second post- master in 1912. It was a combination store and post office located in the building where the cheese factory was built in later years. Then it was later moved to a little building back of the Spa Plunge. It extended over the river and was held up with poles sunk in the river.

Grant Bristol, the son of C.A. Bristol, was the third postmaster and held that office until 1923. Then W.W. Eledge was the next postmaster. The post office moved up to the Whitestone building and Ida Peck became postmistress 21 Apr. 1938.

This sketch was related to Delsa Tillotson by Betty Gatrell in 1977. In the 1910 Federal census of the Portneuf Precinct in Bannock Co., Idaho, Jesse G. Bristol was listed as 51 years old. He was born about 1859 in Michigan. Susie, his wife, was listed as 48 years old. She was born about 1862,

They had been married 10 years. They had had no children. Jesse was a telegrapher and worked at the railroad.

Clarence A., the brother of Jesse, is listed as age 60. He was a widower and had his son, Grant A. Bristol, age 28, with him. Clarence and his son Grant were both living with Jesse. Clarence was listed as a farmer. Grant A. was listed as deputy clerk in the post office.

ELBERT ARIAH BROWER AND HENRIETTA LARSEN (1924)

John Brower and Fannie Coates were married about 1811 in Phelps, Ontario, New York. They had six children all born in Ontario County.

Ariah Coates Brower, the second child of John and Fannie, born 13 Jan. 1817, married 6 Sep. 1838, Mary Elizabeth Hussey. They had eleven children born to them. As they left New York and were making the trek westward to Salt Lake City, Ann Elizabeth was born in Ind., Victoria and William in Nauvoo, Ill., Ariah Hussey at Florence, Nebraska, Margaret, Joseph and John in Salt Lake City, and George, Cordelia, Jonathan, and Joshua in Grantsville, Utah.

Ariah Hussey Brower, the fourth child of Ariah C. and Mary Elizabeth born 17 Nov. 1846 in Florence, Nebraska, married 7 Jun. 1869, his second wife, Audeca Gee. Ariah H. and Audeca lived first in Richmond, Utah. Here four children were born to them —— Ariah Lysander, Louisa, Albert, and William.

About 1876 they moved to Lewiston, Utah. Here seven more children joined the family -- George, Etta, Joseph, James, Theresa, Sarah, and Meredith.

Ariah Hussey died 25 Jun. 1908 and Audeca died 18 Dec. 1906. Both are buried in Lewiston, Utah.

Ariah Lysander Brower, born 3 Jun. 1870 in Richmond, Utah, was the first child of Ariah H. and Audeca. He married 5 Nov. 1890 Annie Albiston. They lived in Richmond, Utah for awhile. They had one child born there, Elbert Ariah. They moved to Lewiston, Utah where two more children joined the family — Lucille and Audeca. Their next move was to a little town in Fremont County, Idaho named Ora. Here they had three more children — Erma, Velda and Laura. A son Joseph was born in Idaho Falls. The family came to Hawkins in Bannock Co., Idaho where three more children joined the family — Harold, Evelyn and Gladys — making them ten children, seven girls and three boys.

Ariah Lysander died 6 Dec. 1944. Annie Elizabeth Albiston Brower died 24 Jun. 1950. They are both buried in Pocatello.

Elbert Ariah Brower the first child of Ariah Lysander and Annie Albiston, born 27 Apr. 1893 in Richmond, Utah married first 9 Jan. 1908 Henrietta Larsen. The following children were born to them:

- Elbert Keith
- 2. Erwin L.
- b. 8 Jan. 1919, Clifton, Idaho
- b. 15 Apr. 1920, Springdale, Idaho; md. Virginja Taylor

3.	Orene L.	b. 21 Jan. 1922, Burley, Idaho; md. Idonna
		Bennett
4.	Maxine	b. 25 Oct. 1923, Pocatello, Idaho; md.
		Walter N. Nickel
5.	Veoma	b. 7 July 1925, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		md. Franklin Chivers
6.	Dell L.	b. 12 July 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		md. Kathleen Rell

Henrietta, the wife of Elbert A., died 25 Jun. 1930 leaving Elbert with this young family of six children. He managed alone until 20 Apr. 1936 when he married his second wife, Sylvia H. Kelley, the daughter of Stephen Bliss Kelley and Francis Emma Baker.

Sylvia Kelley Brower gives some data on this family in her personal history written 31 Dec. 1979 (this was sent to me by Sylvia).

She says that when they were first married only three of the boys were living at home. Then in the summer the girls came home. It was hard work but they all got along fine and learned to work together.

In 1940 they bought the Dan Stephenson place and remodeled the house. They lived here until 1950 when they moved to Tacoma, Washington where Elbert worked at the Tide Flats, guarding ships. In August that same year the son, Erwin and his father Elbert both worked in the schools in Klamath Falls, Oregon. In 1951 they went to Chiloquin, Oregon on the Indian Reservation where they worked in the schools.

In 1958 Elbert retired and they came back to Soda Springs, Idaho where they worked for ten months managing the Brigham Young Lodge. They bought a home in Nampa, Idaho where they lived until Elbert passed away 2 Nov. 1966.

Sylvia stayed in Nampa until 1967, Then moved back to Lava where she could be near the children.

Sylvia Harriet Kelley was born 16 June 1897 in Dempsey, Bannock, Idaho. She married first 9 Aug. 1918, Glenn L. Tout. They first lived in the Idaho Falls-St. Anthony, Idaho area, then moved to Susanville, California where she worked as a waitress.

In 1923 her mother died so she came home to help her father with the children. Her brothers Leo and Cecil came to Susanville and lived with them while they worked in the mills. In January 1929 their house burned to the ground. They came back to Lava for a time then moved to Salmon City. They also lived in Monida, Montana where she cooked in a hotel.

They spent the summer of 1934 in Fish Haven, Idaho. In the fall they moved to Ogden, Utah where they managed a sixty unit apartment building until October 1935.

About this time Sylvia divorced Glenn and married Elbert Brower. She had no children from her first marriage but she was a wonderful mother to Elbert's children. On 13 June 1987 Sylvia celebrated her 90th birthday in Lava. Many friends and relatives attended.

She has worked at the Senior Citizens Center in Lava for 16 years. She is at this time (1987) the oldest living person in Lava who is still residing there.

Her family consists of six children, fourteen grandchildren, sixtytwo great grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren. At this writing Sylvia is well and living in her home in Lava Hot Springs.

THE BYINGTON FAMILY

The original name was of French extraction and it belonged to the nobilty. The name was written "De Boynton" and the family came from Normandy, France to England with William the Conqueror and established the town of Boynton in Yorkshire. England.

The genealogy of Boynton-Byington family has been traced to the year 980. It has a pedigree to King Edward the First of England.

In Yorkshire, they owned large tracts of land. The Boynton castle and the stone church where they attended religious services still stands in Yorkshire.

Two Boynton brothers, William and John, left Yorkshire, England and came to America on the ship "John" in the year 1638. They landed in Massachussetts and made a home in Rowley. It was here that they founded the modern American line that has come down to the present day.

Branches of these two families went into New York, New Hampshire, Canada, Ohio and many other areas in America. It was William Boynton's children who changed the spelling of the name to the present spelling of Byington.

Our branch of the Byington family went to Connecticut then to New York where they became prominent citizens of Camden in Oneida County. Daniel Byington, born 25 Jan. 1773 in Connecticut was the sixth child of Daniel Byington and Elizabeth Hall. He married in 1794, Susannah Norton, the daughter of Ozias Norton and Miriam Frisbie. They made their home in Wolcott, New Haven, Connecticut. Children of Daniel and Susannah were:

1.	Zina	b. 20 July 1795, Hartford, Connecticut; md.
		Huldah Webster
2.	Susannah	b. 3 Oct. 1797, Hartford, Connecticut; md
		James Rowley
3.	Hyrum N	b. 19 Aug. 1800, Wolcott, Connecticut; md.
		Sarah Hawkins

Hyrum Norton Byington, the third child, was our ancestor. He left his home in Camden, New York with his brother Zina and came to the western reserve in Ohio. They lived in Ashtabula, Geauga and Lake counties in Ohio.

Hyrum met Sarah Hawkins, the daughter of Joseph Hawkins and Mehitable Terry. They were married 27 Jan. 1828 in Ashtabula County. They joined the Mormon Church when Sidney Rigdon came there on a mission.

They were in Kirtland, Ohio where they helped build the Kirtland Temple. They were in Nauvoo, Illinois when the Mormons were persecuted and driven from their homes in the dead of winter. They lived in their tents and dugouts at Winter Quarters while they mended their wagons, purchased food and prepared for the long journey across the plains to Utah. Their children were:

1.	Joseph Henry	b. 25 Jan. 1829, Ashtabula, Ohio; md. Nancy
2	Hyrum Elliott	Maria Avery b. 14 Oct. 1830, Ashtabula, Ohio; md. Hannah
۲.	nyi diii Ei i i occ	Dyantha Harr
3.	Susan Augusta	b. 25 Sep. 1840, Scott Co. Illinois; md. Stephen King Wilbur

The Byington Family came to the Salt Lake valley in 1848. They were here when they had to live in the fort as a protection from The Indians. Here, during the hungry years when the crickets ate their crops and many of the saints died of starvation, here when the Johnston's Army was sent by the United States Government to make the Mormons obey the Law.

They were, no doubt, with Brigham Young and the other members when they went up on Ensign Peak north of Salt Lake City and raised the Stars and Stripes, and took possession of this country in the name of the United States of America, even though this area at that time belonged to Mexico.

This was a splendid act of devotion to a country from which they had been driven by mob violence. These noble saints decided that the Great American Desert should be a part of the United States. They were true patriots.

Their efforts to get water to their crops in this dry, barren area gave the world the first method of irrigation. Our Byington family truly helped to "make the desert blossom like a rose."

Hyrum Norton Byington and his wife Sarah Hawkins lived in the Salt Lake Valley most of their lives. Later they moved to the Eden and Ogden area. While in Ogden, Sarah died 27 Jan. 1870. She is buried in the Ogden cemetary. Hyrum was now alone so he went to Menan, Idaho where his son Joseph Henry was living. He died there 9 Mar. 1888 and is buried in the Annis Cemetery.

JOSEPH HENRY BYINGTON AND 1ST WIFE NANCY MARIA AVERY (to Lava 1895)

Joseph Henry Byington, the first child of Hyrum Norton Byington and Sarah Hawkins, b. 25 Mar. 1829, married 25 Dec. 1849 Nancy Maria Avery, the daughter of Hezekiah Avery and Henrietta Nelson.

Joseph and Nancy were early settlers in the Salt Lake valley. Joseph helped haul the granite blocks for the Salt Lake Temple. He was a guide for many of the wagon trains that came from Winter Quarters to the great valley.

They lived in Hunt's Fort, near Ogden, Utah. When they grew a garden the Indians would ride by on their horses and shoot arrows into their watermelons. About the year 1872 when Captain Hunt decided to leave Huntsville, Utah and go to the Idaho area, Joseph H. and Nancy took their family and went with him. At this time they had ten children.

Nancy Maria Avery, the wife of Joseph Henry Byington, was a sister to John Nelson Avery, an early settler in the Dempsey (Lava) area.

Joseph and Nancy lived at the Red Rock area near the Hunt Family for a time, then moved to Nine Mile (now Cambridge) near the present town of Downey, Idaho. Here their eleventh child, William Alma, was born 20 July 1873.

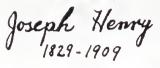
About the year 1882, Joseph and Nancy went to a place called Wilford, Idaho near the Rexburgh-Menan area. Joseph Henry did not settle down to farming but was on the move, working in various occupations. In their older years they came to Lava where they lived near their children.



Byington



Wancy Avery 1830-1914







Nancy Maranda Joseph Hezekiah Sarah Augusta Nyrum Elliott 1850-1876 1852-1929 1857-1922 1860-1939







Elizabeth Anna John Henry 1862-1924 1864-1940





Janetta Sophia



Ira Zina 1870-1935

Noah S. 1868-1869



William Alma 1873-1948

Oliver M. 1855-1857 They moved to Rockland, Idaho. They also lived in Neeley, Idaho. Here Joseph Henry died 22 Sep. 1909 and is buried in the family plot in the Annis cemetery. Nancy Maria died 15 Jan. 1914 and is buried in Rockland, Idaho.

Joseph Henry and his brother Hyrum Elliott were very early settlers in southeastern Idaho. Hyrum Elliott owned much land in the Downey area. Four of Joseph Henry and Nancy's children were early Lava settlers

JOSEPH HEZEKIAH (JODE) BYINGTON AND ORA WAKLEY (to Lava 1888)

Joseph Hezekiah Byington was the 2nd child of Joseph Henry Byington and Nancy Maria Avery. He was b. 30 Nov. 1852 in Salt Lake City, Utah. He married Ora Wakley 26 Sep. 1875, the daughter of John M. Wakley and Eleanor Hemingway. They were the parents of eight children.

١.	Eleanor	b. 21 May 1878, Marsh Valley, Idaho; md.
		David A. Monroe (See Monroe)
2.	Herbert	b. 1880, Marsh Valley, Idaho; d. 1882
3.	Silva	b. 1882, Marsh Valley, Idaho; d. 1882
4.	Leon Nelson	b. 25 May 1885, Marsh Valley, Idaho;
5.	Orra	b. , Arimo, Idaho; md. Joseph
		Cambridge
6.	Aaron	b. , Dempsey, Idaho; d. 1889
7.	William	b. 4 Apr. 1891, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Josie
		Ralphs
8.	Son	b. Nov. 1893, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 1893

Orra, the wife of Joseph (Jode) Hezekiah, died 6 Nov. 1893. She is buried in Cambridge, Idaho. After her death, Joseph H. moved to Rockland, Idaho where he married Mary Ann Lasley. They were the parents of 10 children.

Joseph Hezekiah died in Rockland 16 June 1929 and is buried in the Rockland Cemetery.



Joseph H. Byington and Mary Ann Lasley Family Back, I. to r., Ordell, Avery, Shirley Front, I. to r., Faith, Lizzie, Ida, Viola, Mary Ann



J. H. BYINGTON, Downey, Idaho.

35 on left ribs; waddle on left side of nose. Horses on left thigh.

HYRUM ELLIOTT (HYBE) AND CORDELIA SIMMONS (to Lava 1892)

Hyrum Elliott Byington was the 5th child of Joseph Henry Byington and Nancy Maria Avery. He was born 19 Jan. 1859 in American Fork, Utah and married 6 Feb. 1883 to Cordelia Simmons the daughter of Steven Simmons, and Mary E. Bainey. They were the parents of twelve children.

1.	Orval Augustus	b. 1 Nov. 1885, Marsh Valley, Idaho; d. 3Oct. 1890
2.	Bertha Adelia	b. 12 July 1887, Wilford, Idaho; md. Edward Wilmore
3.	Lucinda Belle	b. 10 Feb. 1889, Wilford, Idaho; md. Roy Headley (see Headley)
4.	Grace Orcisia	b. 1 Jan. 1891, Marsh Valley, Idaho; md. Melvin Messinger
5.	Minnie Laura	b. 12 Dec. 1892, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Alvin E. Boyce
6.	Ora Elveta	b. 29 Oct. 1895, Downey, Idaho; md. Andrew Ranstrom
7.	Lottle Faye	b. 10 Oct. 1897, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Herman Corill
8.	Henry Elliot	b. 22 June 1899, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Sarah Price
9.	Mary Elizabeth	b. 15 Sep. 1901, Demphsey, Idaho; md. JosephA. Terry
10.	Sarah Adna	b. 1 June 1904, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Leonard Bell
11.	Leona	 b. 6 Jan. 1907, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Joseph Moss
12.	Thayer Leon	b. 9 Mar. 1910, Dempsey, Idaho;

Hyrum Elliott Byington died 23 Nov. 1939. His wife Cordelia Simmons died 2 Aug. 1911. Both are buried in Lava Cemetery.



H. E. BYINGTON, Dempsey, Idaho.
on left ribs; upper half crop in left
ear. Horses wine glass on left thigh.

Early Settlers in Dempsey -- Byington Brothers L to r., John H., Hyrum Elliot (Hybe), Joseph Henry (Jode) Standing, William A.



HYRUM ELLIOT b. 19 Jan 1859 d. 23 Nov 1939



ORVAL AUGUSTUS b. 1 Nov 1885 d. 3 Oct 1890



CORDELIA SIMMONS b. 4 Oct 1868 d. 2 Aug 1911



BERTHA ADELIA b. 12 July 1887



LUCINDA BELLE b.10 Feb 1889



GRACE ORCISIA b. 1 Jan 1891 d. 16 May 1930



MINNIE LAURA b. 12 Dec 1892 d. 14 May 1969



ORA ELVEDA b. 29 Oct 1895



LOTTIE FAY b.10 Oct 1897



HENRY ELLIOT b. 26 June 1899



MARY ELIZABETH b. 15 Sept 1901



ADNA SARAH b. 1 June 1904 d. 21 May 1977



LEONA b. 6 Jan 1907



THAYER LEON
b. 19 Mar 1910

JOHN HENRY BYINGTON AND LUCINDA SIMMONS (to Lava 1892)

John Henry Byington, seventh child of Joseph Henry Byington and Nancy M. Avery was born 20 Sep. 1864 in Huntsville, Utah. He was living in Wilford, Idaho with his parents when he married Mary Lucinda Simmons, the daughter of Stephen Simmons and Mary Elizabeth Bainey. They were married 19 May 1890.

When they were first married they went to live on a farm at the mouth of the Teton River. The next June they decided to move to the Marsh Valley. It was about 200 miles away. Lucinda drove the wagon and John rode a horse to drive the livestock. They went through Wilford and turned off at Eagle Rock (Idaho Falls) then crossed the mountains and followed cow trails, but mostly their imagination. They crossed down into Chesterfield and from there made their way to the Marsh Valley area.

It took two weeks or more to make the trip. One stop was made at a place called Pickett Flat, later known as the Con Peoples ranch. Here they found so much green grass that they stayed three days to pasture the cattle.

Their next stop was at Charlie Potter's Ranch where they stayed for several days. They lived at Marsh Valley for two years, then traded their place for a farm in the Dempsey area. This was their home for the next 35 years. Two of John H. and Lucinda's children died in 1918. Edna who had been married about 2 months died in the terrible flu epidemic and Aney died at the birth of her first child, leaving a little girl named Edna Caroline.

Shortly after this John and Lucinda rented their farm to their son Herbert and moved into town. John worked at odd jobs and carried the mail to the trains. John's health began to break and they sold their home in Lava and moved to Pocatello, Idaho where they had a little acreage, some chickens and a cow. When they celebrated their Golden Wedding, a dinner was given by their children at their old home at Dempsey Creek. They continued to live in the Pocatello area until John died 9 Mar. 1940. Lucinda missed Lava and her many friends so she moved back and purchased a little house on Main Street.

She said, "I felt like at last I had come home." She lived there until her death 27 Nov. 1956. John and Lucinda are both buried in Lava Cemetery.

This history was sent by Aney Byington Chatterton.



JOHN H. BYINGTON, Dempsey, Idaho.
on left side neck; square crop off left
ear, upper bit and under bit in right.
Horses on right thigh.

John Henry Byington Lucinda Simmons

BYINGTON



JOHN HENRY b. 20 Sep 1864 d. 9 Mar 1940

HAZEL BELL

b. 14 Jan 1893d. 30 Sep 1893



MARY LUCINDA SIMMONS b. 26 Feb 1875 d. 24 Nov 1956



MARY ELIZABETH b. 20 July 1891



JOHN ERNEST b. 6 May 1894



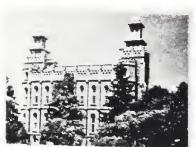
HERBERT EDWARD b. 25 Sep 1895



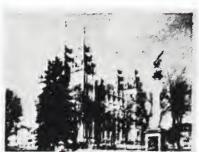
EINA CORDELIA b. 13 June 1897 d. 17 Nov 1918



ANEY MAY b. 26 Feb 1900 d.13 May 1918



THE LOGAN TEMPLE AT LOGAN, UTAH Excavation begun in 1877, corner stones laid in Sper 1877. Ded. 17 May 1884 by Pres. John Taylor.



THE SALT LAKE CITY TEMPLE
Corner stone laid to Apr. 1853; Capstone placed in position to Apr. 1892; Ded. to Apr. 1893 by Pres. Wilford Woodrutt.



John Ernest Byington Della Tolman

JOHN ERNEST (ERNIE) BYINGTON AND DELLA MAE TOLMAN

John Ernest Byington was the third child of John Henry Byington and Lucinda Simmons. He was born 6 May 1894 in a log cabin at Dempsey Creek. His boyhood years was spent helping his father farm. All work was done with horses and he developed a great love for all animals, especially horses.

He spent many happy hours riding in the nearby hills. One day as he was riding by the old Joseph Tolman family home he saw a pretty young girl in the yard. He stopped and talked to her. Her name was Della Mae Tolman. Soon after meeting her, Ernie went to Pocatello where he was employed by the railroad. Della also went to Pocatello where she worked as a housekeeper for several families.

Here Ernest and Della met again. They were married 21 Aug. 1912. They continued to live in Pocatello until 1914. Then they moved back to Lava and homesteaded at Beaver Dam, above Dempsey.

In 1918 they sold the homestead and bought a farm at Sunnyside, west of Lava. Here with a few cows they started a dairy. The small dairy flourished. Milk, butter, cream and eggs were sold throughout the area.

The Byington children delivered milk door to door for 10 cents a quart and butter for 25 cents a pound.

Ernest ran this dairy for 32 years. He carried the mail to the post office from the train which arrived twice a day. He also escorted many people from the train to the swimming pools for bathing and recreation.

During the years of the "Great Depression" he delivered milk to many families who had no money to pay their bill. They always paid when they could by working in the hay fields and doing whatever odd jobs they could at the farm. He claimed he never lost a dime because people always paid him back two-fold one way or another. A hand shake and the spoken word was everyone's agreement. Papers didn't need to be signed. He considered everyone to be honest and they usually were.

Ernest continued to operate the dairy and mail until 1942 when ill health forced him to sell.

They moved to Pocatello, Idaho where he worked at the Naval Ordnance Plant. When this job ended they worked at Albertson's Bakery. He was also superintendent of the courthouse and grounds until his retirement in 1958.

Della worked with her husband at the courthouse. She cooked for the prisoners. She retired in 1957.

Ernie and Della celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary with an open house at their home in Pocatello.

On their 60th wedding anniversary they were entertained at a family dinner at the home of their daughter and son-in-law, Aney and Kenneth Chatterton in Soda Springs, Idaho.

Ernest and Della were the parents of four children:

1. Mayona

b. 10 June 1913, Pocatello, Idaho; md. LeRoy Nelson

2. Darrell

b. 22 July 1915, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Maudie Veberis

3. Aney

4. Lola

b. 30 Apr. 1918, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;

md. Kenneth Chatterton

b. 20 May 1926, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;md. Joseph Galloway

Ernie and Della were highly respected members of our community. They were always willing to help anyone in need. They both died in Pocatello, Idaho and are buried there.

[Data for this history sent by Aney Chatterton.]



Ernest Byington Family
60th Wedding Anniversary, 1972
Front row, I. to r., Darrell L., Mayona, (Mother) Della,
(Father) Ernie, Aney, Lola
Back row, I. to r., Maudie Veberis, Roy Nelson, Kenneth Chatterton,
Joseph Galloway

HERBERT EDWARD (HERB) BYINGTON AND ELSIE DELORES AVERY

Herbert Edward Byington was the fourth child of John Henry Byington and Lucinda Simmons born 25 Sept. 1895, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; married 28 July 1916 Elsie Avery, daughter of Noah Avery and Susan Miles.

Herb and Elsie lived on the farm of his father John Henry in Dempsey Creek for several years. Their children attended school in the old school house on the hill. Sometimes they rode their horses and would keep them in the horse shelter which was behind the building. The boys would feed and water them at noon.



Young Bill Godfrey and Jack Byington



Herb and Elsie Byington

Herb loved horses and had a team of beautiful black horses. In the winter you could always tell when they were coming to town because you could hear the sleigh bells on the harnesses of the horses, ringing in the cold, crisp, winter air.

Herb and Elsie were active members of the community, and were respected by all who knew them. They were the parents of five children:

١.	Virginia	b. 17 Apr. 1917, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d.
		1 Nov. 1918
2.	John (Jack)	b. 29 July 1918, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		md. Patricia Labitska
3.	Beulah	b. 1 Mar. 1920, Minidoka, Idaho; md.
		Frederick Hoarst
4.	Donna	b. 11 May 1922, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d.
		22 Jan. 1924

5. Clyde (Bill) b. 19 Oct. 1924, McGill, Nevada; md. Mary McDonald

They left Lava and moved to McGill, Nevada, then to San Jose, California. Elsie died 24 Mar. 1954 and Herb died 23 Feb. 1964. Both are buried in Lava cemetery.



L. to r., Ernest Byington, mother Lucinda and Herb



L. to r., Father Herb Byington Sons, Bill and Jack



L. to r., Lucinda Byington, Mary Byington Stokes, Ernest Byington, Herb Byington

WILLIAM ALMA BYINGTON AND EMMA HIGGINS (to Lava 1892)

William Alma Byington, the 11th child of Joseph Henry Byington and Nancy Maria Avery, born 20 July 1879 at Nine Mile (now Cambridge, Idaho); married 2 Aug. 1897, Emma Higgins, dau. of Carlos Smith Higgins and Dortier Christensen.

William Alma and Emma first lived on the East Fork of Dempsey Creek near his parents, Joseph H. Byington, Sr. and Nancy. Here they enjoyed the sparkling clear water of the creek where they could enjoy catching a fine mess of brook trout and cooking it over a camp fire or on the wood burning stove in the kitchen.

The children spent happy hours gathering the wild flowers growing in the nearby hills. In the fall they gathered the wild berries to make jelly and jam for the long winter months.



William and Emma's Home at Sunny Side



William and Elvira Byington



William A. Byington and Elvira Kelley Family L. to r., Velma, Delpha, Elvira, Harold, Reba, Laverne



Farming with horses

In November 1908 they sold their farm and moved to Rockland, Idaho where they purchased a farm due north of the town. They also homesteaded on land near American Falls. The family lived in the Rockland area until 1914, then moved back to Lava. Here they purchased a farm at Sunnyside, near Lava.

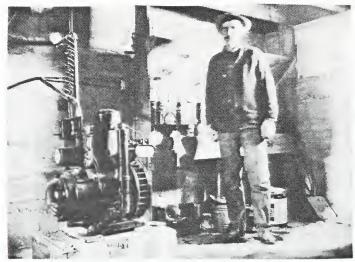


Parley Byington William A. Byington Leslie Byington and Velma Moss hauling hay



Leslie Byington, son of William and Emma in World War I uniform

William and Emma had one of the first Delco lighting systems in the valley.



William A. beside his Delco light plant

William A. and Emma were the parents of 10 children.

1.	Elvira Emma	b. 4 Jan. 1898, Dempsey, Idaho; md.
		Clarence Kelley (See Kelley)
2.	William Leslie	b. 1 Sep. 1899, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 29 Sep. 1918
3.	Velma	b. 16 Sep. 1901, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Henry T. Moss
4.	Naomi	b. 1 Feb. 1908, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 11 Mar.1908
5.	Harold R.	b. 5 Feb. 1909, Rockland, Idaho; md.
		Gwendolyn Smith
6.	Thora	b. 3 June 1911, Rockland, Idaho; d. 3 June1911
7.	Reba	b. 1 Nov. 1914, Rockland, Idaho; md.
		Patrick Greevy
8.	Delph	b. 5 Mar. 1917, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;md. Frank Kirby
10.	LaVerne	b. 21 Apr. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Osro Van Vleet

William Leslie, the second child, joined the volunteer forces in World War I on 21 Apr. 1918 as an orderly in a medical unit. He died 29 Sep. 1918 in the flu epidemic while he was serving in Camp Meade, Maryland. William Alma died 11 Mar. 1948. Emma died 21 July 1937. Both are buried in Lava.

JOSEPH H. BYINGTON SR. AND 2ND WIFE HANNAH MOLAND

Hannah Moland, the daughter of James Moland and Rebecca Galloway, was born 21 July 1838 in Liverpool, England. She joined the Mormon Church and came to America with 12 other girls.

She crossed the plains to Utah in 1862. She was the 2nd wife of Joseph H. Byington, Sr. They were married 27 Feb. 1864 in Salt Lake

City. They were the parents of 10 children.

Joseph H. and Hannah lived at Nine Miles (now Cambridge) near Downey, Idaho. Hannah was the first school teacher in the area. She taught school in a one-room log cabin built by William Jackson. This little cabin was also used as a store and at one time was the home of Abigail S. Coffin. Abigail was a midwife and nurse. She assisted the families between Fort Hall and Red Rock.

Hannah Byington taught 8 children in this little school. In Sep. 1961 the little cabin was taken to Downey, Idaho and dedicated as a pioneer memorial by the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers.

While they lived in Marsh Valley they had a few sheep and spun the wool to make their clothing. They made their lye soap and dried the wild berries for winter use.

In 1883 they moved to Annis, Idaho near Menan. Hannah Moland Byington died there 19 Nov. 1889. Joseph H. Byington died 22 Sep. 1909. Both are buried in the Annis, Idaho Cemetery.

I will only record in this book the histories of their children who were early pioneers to the Lava area.



Children of Joseph H. Byington and Hannah Moland.



James H., Charles N., John Parley, Maria Burrup, Martha Reed, Susan Fisher

Hannah Moland, wife of Joseph Henry Byington



Joseph Henry Byington
1829-1909



Hannah Molland
1838-1589
51



James Henry Byington



Charles Norton Byington 1868-1953



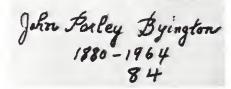
Hannah Maria Byington 1866-1931



Martha Jane Byington 1872-1959



Swan Clizabeth Byington 1876-1956 80





Glarence Spencer Byington
1881-1910
29

JAMES HENRY BYINGTON AND SARAH M. CARR (to Lava 1901)



James H. Byington and Sarah M. Carr

JAMES BYINGTON, Dempsey, Idaho.

On left ribs. Horses on left thigh.

James Henry Byington, first child of Joseph Henry Byington and Hannah Moland, born 4 Apr. 1865 Ogden, Utah, married 25 Dec. 1890 Sarah M. Carr, the daughter of David Carr and Angelina Butler.

They lived in the Annis-Menan area until the year 1900. Their first five children were born in this area.

About the year 1901 they loaded their wagons and started for their new home in Dempsey (now Lava Hot Springs), Idaho.

James purchased a 160 acre section of dry farm land in the Blaser area about six miles above the present town of Lava. James took his wife and children to Downey where they stayed with relatives. He returned to his land and built a one-room log barn. The family lived in this barn until a little log cabin was built.

He paid \$1.25 an acre for his land. The rich soil produced good crops of oats, wheat, alfalfa and later seed potatoes were grown. It was a beautiful area to raise their large family of children. The hills behind the farm was covered with huge pine trees, maple and quaking aspen also flourished. Higher in the more rugged area were acres of giant mohogany trees.

In the fall the turning of the leaves made this valley a beutiful sight. The red, amber and yellow set the hills ablaze with color and the farm took on a picture-postcard look nestled in this colorful setting.

Charles Morris Bell, Sr. had a saw mill in the near-by hills. He would cut the huge pines and drag them with oxen to his mill near the Byington ranch.

Other neighbors in the area were John Symons, Frank Reed, Noah Reese, Tom Hallinan, Frank Warner, Edward Williams, Charles Miles, Jed Whitworth and others who settled about the same time.

These sturdy homesteaders needed a school and church so together they built the little red brick schoolhouse which was for years a landmark in the Blaser area.

Later this building was torn down and Emile Byington, the son of James and Sarah, used the bricks to help build a house on his dry farm about 3 miles above the school.

In 1917 James and his brother Charles each purchased Maxwell touring cars — the first motor cars in the valley. Now they could travel to other towns around and visit relatives. They could go to Pocatello to do their shopping and return home the same day if necessary.

James and Sarah spent the rest of their years in this beautiful valley. James died 7 Apr. 1930 and Sarah died 6 July 1952. Both are buried in Lava cemetery. They were the parents of 10 children.

٦.	Roy L.	b. 10 Oct. 1891 at Menan, Idaho; md.
		Florence Housley
2.	Emile R.	b. 11 Mar. 1893 at Menan, Idaho; md. Sarah
		Smith
3.	Florence	b. 12 June 1895 at Menan, Idaho; md. Ray
		Williams
4.	Veda	b. 8 Dec. 1897 at Annis, Idaho; md. Lou
		Segal
5.	James V.	b. 2 July 1900 at Annis, Idaho; died 5 Oct
	ouncy v.	1914
6.	Archie D.	b. 22 Nov. 1903 at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
•	711 011 10 15	md. Leila Porteous
7.	Clarence	b. 3 Dec. 1905 at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
, ,		md. Sidney Kelton
8	Donald	b. 29 Oct. 1909 at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
Q.	55114,4	md. Ellen Brower
o	Loren	b. 26 Feb. 1912 at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
٥.	coren	md. Evelyn Gustavensen
3.0	Ardell	
10.	Arderi	b. 9 Aug. 1915 at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		md. Fay Kofoed

James Byington's wife Sarah was a widow for many years during which she lived in a little white frame house in Lava. Most of James and Sarah's children attended school in the Blaser area.



James H. Byington Family
Back, I. to r., Loren, Veda, Don, Florence Housely,
wife of Roy, Roy holding son Thayle, Sarah Smith,
wife of Emile, Emile, Sarah M. Carr, wife of James H.
Front, I. to r., Ardell (holding dog), Emile's children,
Cecil, Tip, Blaine, Elaine



Blaser LDS Church group in front of red brick school Bishop Charles N. Byington, 1st Counselor Joseph Symons, 2nd Counselor, James H. Byington, Charles Morris Bell, High Council page 204

ROY L. BYINGTON AND FLORENCE HOUSELY

Roy L. Byington, first son of James and Sarah Byington, was born 12 Oct. 1891 Menan, Idaho and married Florence Housley 4 Apr. 1923. They lived on the old dry farm in Blaser for many years.
Roy served his country during World War I. He was a good neighbor

and farmer.

Roy and Florence had family of 10 children but only five lived to maturity.

1.	Thayle	b. 29 Jan. 1924 at Burley, Idaho; md. Donna Prescott
2.	Gerald	b. 16 Feb. 1926 at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		md. Beverly Atkinson
3.	Wendall	b. 15 Sep. 1929 at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		md. Erma Rose
4.	Alice	b. 17 Mar. 1932 at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		md. William D. Jewkes
5.	Ronald Jay	b. 26 Feb. 1935 at Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		was shot while hunting in the hills behind
		the farm 11 Nov. 1964.

Roy died 15 May 1979. Florence died 25 Dec. 1958. Both are buried in Lava cemetery.



Roy and Florence Byington



Back, Father James H., Roy L. (holding child), Emile, Don, Loren Front, Blaine, Telford, sons of Emile, ARdell, Cecil son of Emile



Classes 1st to 6th grade — Blaser School 1936
Back, I. to r., Gerald Byington, Herb Whitworth, Rodney Reed,
Bill Warner, Francis Reed.
Front, I. to r., Wendall Byington, Roma Mathews, Donna Williams,
Mona Hooper, Teacher Delores Swartz.





RR on left hip. Horses on left thigh.

EMILE R. BYINGTON AND SARAH SMITH

Emile Byington, the second son of James H. Byington and Sarah M. Carr, born 11 Mar. 1893, Menan, Idaho, married 16 Dec. 1914 Sarah (Sadie) Smith, daughter of Joseph C. Smith and Mary Jane Telford.

Emile came from the Menan, Idaho area with his parents when he was about 10 years old. He and his uncle each drove a team of horses hitched to wagons loaded with household goods. His brother Roy helped drive the livestock to their new home in the Blaser area. The land bordering the Portneuf River was aggressively sought for homes and farm sights. His parents James and Sarah settled on the west side of the River north of the current town of Lava.

In 1907 the Joseph C. Smith family filed on homestead rights six miles north of Lava on the east side of the Portneuf River. Joseph filed on one, his son Norval filed on one and his daughter Sarah filed on one.

The land was dry farm so Joseph filed a claim on water from the Pebble Creek and built four miles of ditch to bring the water to his land. The water had to be flumed across the river which made the undertaking much more difficult.

Someone in the valley must not have wanted him to succeed in this venture for the surveyor's stakes were moved in several places to throw the ditch out. His horses were poisoned, one team was stolen, all of this was done to prevent and impede his progress.

On 7 June 1915, early in the morning, Norval, Joseph's second son, went to the main ranch house from the bunk house where he slept and found that his father had been shot to death as he lay sleeping in his bed.

This event remains one of the many unsolved and unpunished crimes in this area in Southeastern Idaho.

Sarah (Sadie) Smith, the daughter of Joseph C., became the wife of Emile Byington.

The three Smith homesteads were later to become the home of Emile and Sadie from 1937 until they retired in 1972.

Emile finished the 8th grade of school in the little red brick school in Blaser. Della Cooper Phelps was his teacher. Della was close to the Byington family and was fond of telling them how Emile was her brightest and favorite student.

Emile became a highly competent, self taught veterinarian. His neighbors and friends constantly called him for advice.

He trained and broke horses which he was able to sell at a top price. He found that he had the ability to witch water wells. He located water on his farm and was called to other farms and homes to find water for them.

When he could spare time from his farm work Emile worked for the railroad yards in Pocatello. He enjoyed the railroad work for the money and experience it provided and was soon promoted to a supervisor's job.

He commuted from the farm by hopping trains each way. This proved to be a boon in later years when he had to go to Pocetello for supplies or spare parts. The railroad provided Emile with "torpedoes" that could be affixed to the rails. While they were normally emergency signals, they soon became known in that particular area as a signal that "Byington" wanted a ride. The train would slow down to a crawl and Emile would swing aboard for the ride to Pocatello. Contact with the railroad crew on return would reverse the procedure to let him off at the ranch with his goodies.

During the Great Depression in the early spring of 1930 their farm was taken away from them by the Lava bank for the small owed amount of \$650.00. They moved to a farm in the Chesterfield flats. Here they lived for two years. He operated on a "share crop basis." He later traded for a farm in the Bancroft area. During the latter part of time in Bancroft, Emile became involved in the business of buying and selling livestock. He hauled the animals to market in Ogden, Utah.

The return trip from Ogden would find the truck cleaned and loaded with fruit, salt, machinery parts or special orders which he delivered.

In 1938 the three Smith homesteads which had been taken from them by the Lava bank were again purchased by the family for the sum of \$6,000. They built a beautiful brick home and enjoyed living here until they retired and moved into a trailer home near Lava.

Emile died 7 June 1977 at age 84 and Sadie died 4 Aug. 1980 at age 88. Both are buried in Lava cemetery.

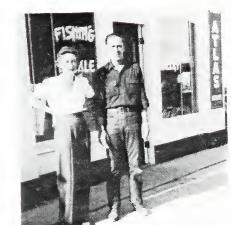
They were the parents of seven children.

 Cecil
 b. 10 June 1915, Soda Springs, Idaho; md. Fern Christensen
 Vance
 b. 8 Apr. 1917, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; died 25 June 1926 3. Myrl b. 20 Nov. 1918, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Kathlyn Steele Telford b. 9 May 1920, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Marguerite Kropfli Elaine b. 16 May 1923. Lava Hot Springs, Idaho: 5. md. Donald Delong b. 24 Aug. 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; 6. Blaine md. Leona Campbell 7. Neal b. 18 Oct. 1929. Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Ethel Lym

[Information for this history was sent by Telford Byington, son of Emile and Sadie.]



Telford Byington



Fern Christensen and husband Cecil Byington

Most of James H. Byington and Sarah M. Carr's children moved from the Lava area. Florence married Ray Williams and lived in Lava for a time, then moved to the Medford, Oregon area.

Veda married Lou Segal. They had a dry cleaning business in Burley, Idaho. Archie married Leila Porteous and lived in California, Oregon and Homedale, Idaho.

Clarence married Sidney Kelton and lived in Lakeview, Oregon. Donald married Ellen Brower and went to Lakeview, Oregon. Loren married Evelyn Gustaveson and lived in Medford, Oregon.

Ardell married Fay Kofoed, lived in Lava for several years, then moved to Pocatello, Idaho where Dell worked in the Railroad shops. They then moved to Homedale, Idaho where they farmed for 28 years. When they retired they built a home in West Bountiful, Utah where they live at the present time (1988).

CHARLES N. BYINGTON AND ETTIE SMITHIES (to Lava 1912)

Charles N. Byington was the third child of Joseph H. Byington and Hannah Moland, born 29 Mar. 1968 at Calls Fort (now Harper), Utah. He married 11 Feb. 1903 Ettie Smithies, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Scott) Smithies.

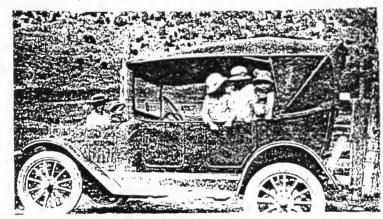
Before Charles setteled down to married life, he decided to seek his fortune in the gold fields of Alaska. He and his brother-in-law, Frank Reed, made the trip, but all they gained from their adventure was some hard earned experience and enough gold for a wedding ring for Ettie.

They began life as pioneers in the Portneuf Canyon, six miles north of Dempsey (now Lava). Here he homesteaded 160 acres of land. They lived in a tent until they were able to construct a three-room log house.

It was truly hard work for these rugged pioneers to clear the land of sagebrush and cedars, build fences and plow the first furrows of ground.

In 1918 they were able to install a Delco system which provided electricity for the house and farm yard. They had plumbing in the house. The water was pumped from a spring down by the Portneuf River.

In 1917 Charles and his brother James each purchased Maxwell touring cars. They were some of the first cars in the valley.



Picture taken 1918 Maxwell Touring Car Charles and Ettie's first car

It was a big event when the entire family was able to motor to Pocatello to witness some of the U. S. Army Airplanes fly over before departing for service in the war in Europe.

Cropland was all dry land but they managed to grow good crops of wheat, barley, oats and alfalfa.

The grains were first harvested with a binder and header drawn by six head of horses. It was stacked in piles until a thresher came later to thresh out the grain.

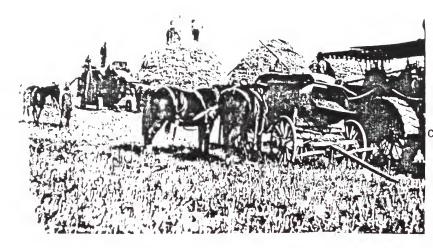
It was a great help when the combine was invented. It could cut and thresh the grain all in one operation.

Charles was one of the first farmers in the valley to grow dry land seed potatoes.

The County Agriculture Agent and State Horticulturist often brought groups of farmers to the farm for demonstrations on how to grow seed potatoes.

CHARLES N. BYINGTON, Pebble, Idaho.

on right ribs; under bit in right ear, under half crop in left. Horses on right thigh.



1917 Threshing grain on Charles Byington farm



Charles Byington's first combine An International Taken about 1928

Charles was the fourth bishop of the Dempsey Ward of the L.D.S. church. When the ward was changed to Lava Ward he was still Bishop. He held this position for 25 years.



Wedding picture of Charles and Ettie

Charles lived on the farm until 1935, then moved to Logan, Utah. He died 25 Dec. 1953. Ettie died 27 Sept. 1930. Both are buried in Cedar Buttes Cemetery near Annis, Idaho.

They were the parents of seven children.

1.	Thora	b. 24 June 1904, Grant, Idaho; md. Reese
	•	Habsen Miles (See Miles)
2.	Arnel	b. 8 May 1907, Labelle, Idaho; md. Daphne
		Gustavenson
3.	Leo	b. 13 Feb. 1909, Annis, Idaho; md. Myrth
		Crawford
4.	Freeman	b. 6 Aug. 1912, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		md. Doris Harper
5.	Ila	b. 6 July 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;
		md. Donald L. Hendersen
6.	Earl	b. 21 May 1917, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho:

Clista 7. b. 12 Oct. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Max Chidester

md. Melissa Allen

Most of Charles and Ettie's children attended grade school in Blaser but went to high school in Lava.

[This information sent by a son, Freeman Byington.]













Reese Miles and Thora farmed in the Freeman and Doris lived in Brigham Lava-Blaser area for several years. Utah then moved to Logan, Utah.

lla and Donald lived in Swan Lake, Idaho.



Arnel and Daphne ran the home farm for several years then moved to Moses Lake. Wash.



Leo and Myrth lived in the Pocatello area then moved to Preston, Idaho where they lived for many years.



Earl and Melissa farmed in the Vale, Oregon area.



Clista and Max made their home near Salt Lake City, Utah.



Back, Mattie Miles, Thora Byington, Charles N. Byington Wife, Ettie holding Clista Front, Arnold, unknown, Cousin Archie Byington, Freeman



Charles N. Byington, wife Margaret Susan Byington Fisher, Martha Byington Reed

HENRY BYINGTON AND VIOLA MILLER (to Lava 1923)

Henry Byington was born 25 Dec. 1894 to Joseph Henry Byington and Rosetta Hunt. He married Viola Miller 30 Oct. 1913.

They lived in Downey before coming to Lava. They had three children, born in Downey.

1.	Henry Dowe	b. 21 Jan. 1915, Downey, Idaho
2.	Alene	b. 16 June 1916, Downey, Idaho
3.	Lucile	b. 21 Jan. 1918, Downey, Idaho

I believe that Henry herded sheep in the area. The children attended Lava school. They took part in all sports and were excellent students. I was not able to contact any of this family for a history. They left Lava in 1936.

ADAM RIGHTENBARK CAMPBELL (to Lava 1910)

Adam Campbell was born 7 June 1838 in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, to Richard Warden Campbell and Frannie Styler. He married 8 Feb. 1874 Elizabeth Beebe the daughter of William A. Beebe and Sarah Luce.

Adam and Elizabeth were married in Virgin, Washington, Utah. They had five children born there -- William Adam, Sarah, Albert, George, and Gilbert. In 1884 we find them in Weston, Idaho where nine more children were born -- Minnie, John and an unnamed son, twins (both of the twins died young), Frederick Henry, Clara M., Chleo, Lydia, Arletta and Caroline who died as a small child.

I find Adam R. in the 1910 census of Portneuf Precinct living near the Charles Morris Bell family with six of his 14 children.

By this time his wife Elizabeth is dead and he is 71 years old. His daughter Caroline died 11 Sep. 1900 and was buried in Weston, Idaho. His wife Elizabeth Beebe died 30 Apr. 1905 in Weston, Idaho.

Adam R. lived with his family in Lava until he died 11 Jan. 1921. He was taken back to Weston and buried beside his wife.

Three of Adam's children that were early in Lava were his 2nd child, Sarah Campbell, who was b. 11 Jan 1876 in Virgin, Utah and who married Thorval Hans Kofoed; his 10th child, Clara Campbell, who was b. 22 July 1889 in Weston, Idaho, married George William Bower; his 12th child, Elvira Campbell, who was b. 2 Nov. 1896 in Weston, Idaho, married Magnus Leroy Holmes.

BENAJIAH RODWELL CAMPBELL AND ANNIE BELL (to Lava 1910)

Benajiah (Ben) Campbell was born 19 May 1867 in North Ogden, Utah to Isaiah Campbell and Sarah Gerrard. He married 25 July 1884, Annie Bell, the daughter of William Bell and Esther Jane Booth.

Ben was of English and Scottish decent. His Campbell forefather belonged to the large powerful Campbell clan of Scotland.

Ben could run with the speed of a deer and loved to step dance to the tune of the fiddle. In Weston he called for many of the square dancers in the little town.

In the year 1863 he was working in Weston, Idaho for Annie Bells brothers Charles Morris and James Hyrum who had a saw mill in the hills nearby. This is where he met Annie.

When he asked Annie's father William if they could be married William said "My son, there are a few things you must have before you can marry my daughter: a two-room log cabin, stove, table, four chairs, wash tub and scrub board, water pail, churn and one bed."

The list did not stop there, he also had to have a cow, sow pig, ten hens and one rooster. That was a tall order for a young man.

The families then were the same as those of today. Each one gave what they could. Ben's father, Isaiah gave them a stove and churn. His mother, Susannah, donated a feather bed, straw tick, and two pillows.

Annie's brother, Charles Morris, said he would saw and square the logs for the cabin and wood for the furniture. They finally got the necessary items together and were married by Annie's father, William Bell, who was Justice of the Peace in Weston.

Ben and Annie built their log cabin west of Weston on the east side of "Rattlesnake Hill." It had a dirt floor.

Since the cabin was on the road from Malad to Weston and was traveled by many of the ranchers, they would stop at the cabin for food and drink. Annie was always prepared and never turned away anyone who was hungry.

Even the Indians made regular visits to the cabin, the bucks riding their pinto ponies single file while the squaws walked behind, carrying the papooses on their backs.

In 1910, Benajiah and Annie moved to Lava. While living in Lava the children all got the measles. Annie took care of them day and night. She also caught the measles and was confined to her bed. She died at this time of pneumonia.

Benajiah and Annie were the parents of 14 children.

1.	Morris B.	b. 10 Nov. 1885, Weston, Idaho; md. Amy Turner
2.	William	b. 28 Feb. 1887, Weston, Idaho; md. Florence Sharp
3.	Annie	b. 28 Oct. 1888, North Ogden, Utah; md. Wallace Cameron
4.	Emaline A.	b. 8 Nov. 1890, North Ogden, Utah; md. Warren Smith Potter.
5.	Lylie	b. 7 Apr. 1892, North Ogden, Utah; d. 18 Sep. 1892
6.	Reuben	b. 25 Jan. 1894, Weston, Idaho; md. Pearl Johnson
7.	Eunice	b. 9 Sep. 1895, Weston, Idaho; md. John Monsen
8.	Rhoda	b. 24 Aug. 1897, Weston, Idaho; d. 8 Nov. 1897
9.	Kit LaVern	b. 2 May 1899, North Ogden, Utah; md. Charles Johnson
10.	Cloie B.	b. 5 Aug. 1901, Weston, Idaho; md. Harry Charles Potter.
11.	Nancy	b. 23 Sep. 1903, Weston, Idaho; md. Glenn Nelson
12.	Howard	b. 10 July 1905, North Ogden, Utah; md. Rhoda Campbell
13.	Ada	b. 10 July 1905, North Ogden, Utah; md. George Mendelkow
14.	Thelda	b. 16 Apr. 1910, Preston, Idaho; md. Joseph Jensen

Benajiah died 28 Sep. 1931. Annie died 4 Apr. 1911. Both are buried in Lava.

A. CAMPELL, Dempsey, Idaho.

On left hip; square crop on right ear.
Horses on left shoulder.



Benajiah Campbell and Annie Bell Wedding Picture



Campbell Family L. to r., Howard, Reuben, William, Morris and Father Benajiah

JARED EDWARD (JED) CAMPBELL AND LYDIA MAY LOVELAND (to Lava 1922)

Jared (Jed) Edward Campbell was born to Jared Edward Campbell and Hannah Alice Babcock 6 Sep. 1876 in Montpelier, Idaho. He married 21 Nov. 1900, Lydia May Loveland, the daughter of Amon Loveland and Lydia Rosetta Call.

Jed was a builder and moved around a lot. At first they lived in very small towns in Idaho, such as Felt, Eight Mile and Sterritt. The schools in the area were very small and did not have the classes needed to further the children's education so they moved their family to Pocatello, Idaho where he worked as a night policeman and in the railroad yards. The next move for the family was to Tetonia, Idaho. This was another small town. It had a one-room school house and a post office. The school had four grades in one room. In the winter a pot-bellied stove kept them warm. It was here his son Edward graduated from the eighth grade.

Jed and May moved to Lava Hot Springs from the Teton Basin 1 Dec. 1922. When they first came they worked for J.R. Maughan on his ranch. They saved enough money to build a home. It was about a block from the school house. When Jed drilled a water well he hit hot water. So they were one of the first families in Lava to have hot water in their home.

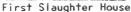
Jed worked for the city and had other jobs in the area. While he worked for the city he had to keep the snow cleared from the city streets in the winter. In Lava they just put a big water hose on and cleared the street with Lava's natural hot water.

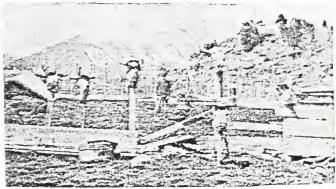


When the first slaughter house was built, Jed and his son Edward both helped there.

Edward also worked in the meat market in town. He worked 12 to 14 hours a day and was paid 15 dollars a week. Edward would take the heads of the slaughtered beef and hang them on the fence posts.







Beef Heads on Fence Posts

Edward married Gertrude Kofoed, the daughter of James Kofoed and Mary (Bell). He learned the meat cutting trade in Lava. After they were married they moved to Pocatello, Idaho where he worked for the Safeway store as a meat cutter. They later moved their family to Salt Lake City where they spent their remaining years.

Jed and May were neighbors of James Kofoed's. Our families had many happy times together. They were the parents of ten children. Five boys and one girl lived to maturity.

- Jared Anson
- 2. Edward C.
- 3. Otho J.
- 4. Zenneth
- 5. Vera
- 6. Fay L.
- 7. Otto B.
- 8. Tez V.
- 9. Levi R.
- 10. Vere X.

- b. 28 Aug. 1901; d. 28 Aug. 1901
- b. 10 Apr. 1903; md. Gertrude Kofoed
- b. 25 June 1905; d. 12 Aug. 1905
- b. 16 Aug. 1906; md. Laurence Potter
- b. 7 Sep. 1908; d. 27 Dec. 1908
- b. 24 Dec. 1909; md. Zillah Marler
- b. 17 Feb. 1913; md. Imogene Hill
- b. 14 Aug. 1916; d. Killed in action in World War II
- b. 24 Oct. 1917; d. 15 Nov. 1917
- b. 10 Sep. 1923; md. LaVerna Jones

Jed died 12 Mar. 1937. May died 7 Feb. 1953. Both are buried in Soda Springs, Idaho. I contacted Vere Campbell for information on this family. He did not respond, but I have put this information together by census and other records.





Jed Campbell
May Loveland





Edward Campbell Gertrude Kofoed





Otto Campbell Imogene Hill



Zenneth Campbell Laurence Potter



Tez V. Campbell





Fay Campbell Zillah Marler





Vere Campbell LaVerna Jones

CHARLES GRANT (SLIM) CAMPBELL AND STELLA POTTER

Charles (Slim) Grant Campbell was Jed's brother. He was born 19 July 1892 in Soda Springs, Idaho to Jared Edward Campbell and Hannah Alice Babcock. He married 4 Oct. 1914 Stella Mary, the daughter of Franklin Clarence Potter and Rebecca Sanderson. Stella was born 3 June 1895 in Malad, Idaho.

Slim and Stella had a small acreage near the city limits west of Lava. Slim worked his land and also worked in town. They lived near the James Kofoeds, the George Averys, the Danny Higgins and Jack Currence families.

They were good neighbors. Stella was a talented seamstress and would make articles of clothing for the needy families. I can remember walking to school with their daughters Mary and Alice. Both girls were good students and took part in all sports. Alice was tall like her father and was an expert basketball player.

Stella died 2 July 1938 and is buried in the Lava cemetery. Slim and Stella were the parents of three children.

- 1. stillborn.
- 2. Alice, who married Arthur De Georgio
- 3. Mary, who married Henry De Georgio

Slim married second Mildred Neal McGuinn. When they were married she had a little daughter, Barbara Ann McQuinn, born 30 July 1936.

Mildred and Slim had two children:

1. Stella Kathryn

b. 12 Dec. 1940; d. 13 Oct. 1968

2. Bonnie Mae

b. 4 May 1943

Mildred raised her daughter Kathryn's three children. They were ages 4,5, and 6 when she took them into her care. They came to her on her 53rd birthday -- 14 Oct. 1968.

I believe Slim died in 1968. Mildred still lives in Lava (1988). [This history was put together by census and other records as well as material sent by Mildred Neal Campbell. Mildred also sent many pictures of early Lava. Many thanks to her for all her help.]



Slim Campbell Stella Potter



Mildred Neal Campbell

BEN CHAPIN AND MILDRED TRIBBLE

We do not know when they came to Lava. Ben worked for many years for the city. He had a bulldog that followed him everywhere. Mildred must have come around 1920. I think everyone in the Lava school was taught by her in the first or second grade.

She was a wonderful teacher, loved by all her students. THe only data on this couple was a small article sent to the South Bannock Historical Society by Mildred Tribble Chapin in 1978. They were kind enough to share it for this Lava book.

Mildred Tribble Chaplin came to Idaho from Winchester, Kansas. She taught at Blaser for one year before accepting a position in the Lava Elementary Schools, where she taught until about 1941.

Mildred left teaching to work in the Lava State Bank for Mabel Hillman for the next four years. She returned to teaching in the Lava Elementary School and taught continuously until her retirement.

Mildred taught mostly in the first and second grades. She has probably taught more students than any other teacher in the entire Lava school system.

She was always loved by her students. Mildred and her husband Ben raised Mildred's sister's three children as their own.

FRED WALTER (CHRISTIE) CHRISTENSEN AND LILLIE MAY CALL (to Lava 1879)

Fred (Christie) Christensen was born 1879 to Jens Christensen. Christie married 29 Jan. 1909 Lillie Mary Call, the daughter of Joshua James Call and Rosa Atkinson.

Lillie was born 18 Feb. 1887 in Soda Springs, Idaho. She was the 8th child in a family of 10 children. Four of them were born in "Gentile Valley" which was near Soda Springs and included the area between Bancroft and Preston. The towns of Thatcher and Grace were included in this valley.

Fred and Lillie owned a billard hall, sporting goods and confectionary store in Soda Springs.

They had a typical small mortgage contract on their store which was written up like all others at that time. One clause read "balance payable on demand." Most everyone disregarded this clause because most citizens planned on paying.

In 1929 when the "great crash" came, the Christensen family had the same thing happen to them that happened to most other families in the country. The bank foreclosed and suddenly they were left with nothing.

An aunt who was living in California wanted them to come there, so they moved to Los Angeles in the fall of 1929. While in California they lived in the Hollywood and Torrance area.

In 1933 their son Ray graduated from high school in Torrance. The family did not care for the lifestyle in California so they returnd to Idaho. Ray enrolled in the C.C.C. in Star Valley, Wyoming.

One of their aunts was living in Lava taking the mineral baths for her rheumatism. SHe was confined to a wheel chair and had no one to help her so Fred and Lillie offered to go to Lava and care for her.

Their son Ray had managed to save \$125.00 from his C.C.C. pay. Charlie Ball's gas station was for rent so they bought \$125.00 worth of gas and oil and built their business from this small capital.

After the big fire in Lava, John Hall built a new service station and the Christensen's moved into it. The Utah Oil and Refining Co. furnished the gas and oil.

This station was a vast improvement over the other. It had a rest room, a lubrication room with a hoist, an office and a large room where Christie could display some of his hobbies such as his rock collection and Indian relics.

At one time the State Liquor Store was in this station. In Mar. 1937, their son Ray married Ann Cooper in Soda Springs. Ray recalls that they had the total sum of \$3.00. The marriage license cost \$2.50, so they had 50 cents left for two hamburgers for their wedding celebration. This was typical of the happenings during the Great Depression. Ray found work wher ever it was available, mostly W.P.A. Ray's wife, Ann, had a son Robert when they married.

Christie's daughter Fern married Cecil Byington 5 June 1940. They resided in Lava where Cecil worked on construction and farm work. In 1943 they moved to Pocatello. In 1949 they came back to Lava and took over Christie's service station which they ran until 1966.

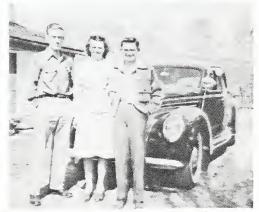
Life was improving for the Christensen family. They were finally getting on their feet.

About this time World War II was declared. This created a change in their lives. Ray was classified 4F and was not called to active duty. He enrolled in I.S.U. for a class in aircraft maintenance. On completion of this course he went to work for the Pocatello Army Air Base as an aircraft mechanic.

Some of his friends, Woodrow Ball and Oleen Fairchild, worked there also. When the Air Base closed he went to work for the Naval Ordnance Plant in Pocatello. Ray also worked at the Idaho State Journal newspaper as a printer until he retired in 1975.



Christensen Service Station, 1945 Fred and son, Ray



Ray, wife Ann, and Robert

Father Fred Walter Christensen died in 1969. Mother Lillie Call died in 1984. Ann Cooper, Ray's wife, died in 1981 and his sister Fern died in 1986. [Information for this history was sent by the son Ray. Ray is the only one in his family still living. He resides in Pocatello, Idaho at this time (1988).]





Fern Christensen and husband Cecil Byington

Fred (Christie) and wife Lillie, 1947

GEORGE CHRISTIANSEN AND MARY SYMONS

George C. Christiansen was born 29 Aug. 1905 to Joseph Christiansen and Sarah Baron. He married Mary E. Symons, the daughter of Joseph Symons and Mary Elizabeth Lunn. After they were married they moved to Annis, Idaho for a time, then moved back to the Blaser area where they farmed for several years.

They were the parents of five girls -- Mary Lou, Thelma, Dora, Karen, and Lois. When they retired they moved into the town of Lava.

ELLIS M. CHRISTIANSEN AND PEARL SYMONS

Ellis Christiansen was born 11 Jan. 1911 to Joseph Christiansen and Sarah Baron. He married Pearl Symons, the daughter of John Symons and Mary Elizabeth Lunn.

Ellis is a younger brother of George Christiansen. They married sisters. Ellis and Pearl still live in the Blaser Valley (1988) where they farm.

They were the parents of ten children. Eight lived to maturity. Their names are Darwin, Darlene, Janice, Ellen, Glenn, twins -- Marianne and Marilyn, and Renee.

COBURN FAMILY

John Coburn was born 26 Mar. 1821 to Joseph Coburn and Elizabeth Jackson in Bingley, Yorkshire, England. He married 30 Oct. 1842, Ann Preston, the daughter of John Preston and Elizabeth Laycock.

They were the parents of ten children. Six of them were born in Yorkshire,

England -- John, Elizabeth, William, Eleanor, Joseph and Mary Ann.

In the latter part of the year 1854, the John Coburn family set sail for America. After about thirteen weeks, they landed at Launsdale, Rhode Island. The only near tragedy that happened was when the wife Ann's feather bed, which was tied into a big bundle with many of her treasures inside, fell into the ocean as they went down the gang-plank, but it was rescued without serious damage.

There were many cotton mills in Launsdale, and John had no difficulty finding

work, so they decided to stay for awhile.

Their seventh child, Fredrick Ainley, was born 4 Aug. 1860 while they were living in Launsdale. This same year some L.D.S. missionaries, Peter Maughan among them, came to Launsdale and John Coburn was converted and baptized. When Peter Maughan went back to his home in Wellsville, Utah he took young John with him.

John and Ann came later by ox-team across the plains to Utah. We next find them in Wellsville, Utah where their eighth child, Anne, was born 19 Mar. 1864. Anne was the last child born to them.

They moved to Weston, Idaho where they lived for many years. John died 31 Mar. 1883 and Ann died 28 Sep. 1905. Both are buried in Weston.

FREDERICK AINLEY COBURN SR. AND EMMA BELL

Frederick Ainley Coburn born 1860 in Launsdale, Rhode Island to John Coburn and Ann Preston married 4 Aug. 1882, Emma Bell, the daughter of William Bell and Esther Jane Booth.

Fred had his own road construction outfit. He had road scrapers, fresnos and teams of horses and went about the country helping build roads and railroad grades anywhere he could get a contract.

He helped build the railroad grade into Yellowstone Park. He also owned a small farm near Weston, Idaho. It was here that most of their children were born.

In 1905 they left Weston and went to Ashton, Idaho. Then they went to Milner, Idaho and helped build on the canal. They next moved to Oakley, Idaho and helped build the railroad grade into this area. From here they moved to Emmett, Idaho and bought a five-acre tract of land. Fred farmed his small place and worked for the Boise-Payette lumber mill until 1929.

They were the parents of 13 children. Their second child, Fredrick Ainley Coburn Jr., was the one who came to the Lava area.

Fred Sr. died 13 Oct. 1931. Emma Bell Coburn died 27 Dec. 1934. Both are buried in Emmett, Idaho.



FREDERICK AINLEY COBURN JR. AND EMMA D. EGLEY (to Lava 1909)

Frederick Ainley Coburn Jr. was born 15 May 1885 to Frederick Ainley Coburn and Emma Bell. He married 1 Nov. 1905, Emma Delilah Egley, the daughter of Peter Egley and Elizabeth Burcholder.

Fred and Emma's first home was in Weston, Idaho. About 1908 they moved to Lund, Idaho. By 1909 they came to the Lava area and purchased a farm up in Fish Creek.

They lived near these families -- James Kofoed, Clarence Kelly, David Aslett and Willard Bell.

During the terrible flu epidemic of 1918 when Fred was just 33 years old, he died of the flu, leaving wife Emma with a small family, the oldest child 12 and the youngest just 7 months old.

Fred and Emma were the parents of six children.

1.	Lila Adell	b. 11 Nov. 1906, Weston, Idaho; md. Melvin Neilson
2.	Emma Pearl	b. 24 Jan. 1908, Lund, Idaho; md. James Golden Jenks
3.	Eveleen	b. 1 Nov. 1909, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Sern Hansen
4.	Loren Leon	b. 24 May 1913, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Eva Martha Olson
5.	Elzo Ainley	b. 21 Jan. 1916, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Betty Mason
6.	Hilliard Kenneth	b. 21 May 1918, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 10 Feb. 1945 in France in World War II

Fred A. died 26 Dec. 1918 and is buried in Lava.

[Elzo Ainley Coburn and Betty Mason come to Lava every year. I believe they own the old Jennie Mason home in Lava. At this time (1988), they live in Layton, Utah. I contacted them for pictures and information on the family. They promised to send something. Nothing came. I put together this material from various other sources.]

GEORGE LEROY CONDIF AND ALICE E. MARTIN PORTER

This couple had no children born in Lava. I remember that some of their children attended school when I (Fay Kofoed) was going to the Lava school. I shall put down what I know of this family.

George worked for the railroad. He married 7 Aug. 1921 Alice Martin Porter. They were the parents of five children:

l.	George M.	b. 17 Mar. 1923, Salt Lake City, Utah; md. Lola
		Tillotson
2.	Alice	b. 31 Mar. 1925, Downey, Idaho; md. Grant Smith
3.	Fern	b. 13 Oct. 1927, Downey, Idaho; md. Max Gollaher

- 4. Dee
- 5. Beverly

 b. 2 Jan. 1930, Sage, Wyoming; md. Betty Jeton
 b. 29 Feb. 1932, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Norman Cannell

COOPER FAMILY

[Several Cooper families were contacted for material to go in this history. Glenna Cooper Boyce, the daughter of Glenn Cooper promised to send history and pictures. I waited several months and received nothing. I have written the following bit on the Cooper Family from census and other vital records.]

William Davis Cooper and his wife Anna Terry lived in Edgefield County, South Carolina. They had a son Agrippa born there 18 Dec. 1814. His boyhood was spent on his father's plantation in Edgefield County, South Carolina. About the year 1830, he married Martha Kitrell Wroten, the daughter of Wiley and Margaret Jones Wroten.

Agrippa and Martha lived in Hinds County, Mississippi. They became the parents of three children, all born in Hinds Co. One son, Wyley Cooper, was born in 1838 and died in Mississippi. Agrippa and Martha took their other two children, Vinson Jones and Margaret Ann and crossed the plains to Utah. We find them in early Oxford, Idaho records. Agrippa died in Oxford 6 June 1876 and Martha died 7 June 1891. Their oldest son, Vinson Jones Wroten Cooper, born 27 Dec. 1834 in Hinds Co. married 25 Sep. 1852 in Echo Canyon, Utah, Mary Jane Miller, the daughter of Samuel Miller and Margaretta Scott.

Vinson Jones W. Cooper and Mary Jane were the parents of 9 children. One was born in Grantville, Utah, one at Call's Fort in Cache County, Utah, four born in Richmond, Utah and three born in Oxford, Idaho.

Vinson J.W. Cooper died 5 Sep. 1889 and Mary Jane died 22 Feb. 1871. Both are buried in Oxford, Idaho.

WILLIAM WYLEY (BILL) COOPER AND DELANIA A. HOMER (to Lava 1901)

William Wyley (Bill) Cooper, the 4th child of Vinson W. Cooper and Mary Jane Miller, was born 29 Dec. 1859, Richmond, Utah and married 26 Feb. 1884 in Clarkston, Utah, Delania Homer, the daughter of Russell King Homer and Mary Andersen.

Delania (Lanie) Homer was born 9 Feb. 1863. Her mother died when she was 4 years old. She made her home with a step-mother at Three Mile Creek in Box Elder County, Utah until she was eight years old, then went to live with her older sister Lovisa Thornton in Smithfield, Utah.

Lovisa and her husband Charles Thornton left Smithfield taking Delania with them and went to Dixie, Utah a place called Springdale. Here they suffered with heat, lack of proper food and poor drinking water. The children were ill a good share of the time. They decided to give it up and come "back north."

Lanie returned with them to Clarkston, Utah. She was just 20 years old when she met Bill Cooper at a social in Clarkston. After a short courtship they were married and made their home in Oxford, Idaho. They stayed in Oxford for six years. In 1901 they took up a homestead on the Portneuf River just above the town of Lava.

They planted an apple orchard and farmed here for several years. They attended all the social functions in the area. On Sunday afternoon they always had a baseball game. After the game Bill would furnish a few bucking horses for a bucking contest. Many of the young fellows in town learned to ride at this time.

Bill and Lanie's children attended the little school in the area, but when it came time for more education than Lava school could provide, Lanie moved to Logan, Utah and entered them in the Agricultural College there. For several years they rented a home in Logan.

William (Bill) stayed on the ranch to care for it. Their son Wyley graduated from college, but soon after his graduation became afflicted with rheumatism and after a long illness died at age twenty six.

Bill and Delania moved to Pocatello, Idaho where Bill ran for county sheriff. He served as sheriff for several terms. After this he served on the Pocatello police force for as long as he was able to work.

During his later years he became ill and was an invalid for 15 years. In 1934 they were unable to celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary because of his illness. Bill died 4 Dec. 1934.

The winter after his death, Lanie and her sister Marletta went to California and spent the winter in Pasadena. When she returned she made her home with her daughter Della Phelps.

In November 1935 Lanie went to Twin Falls, Idaho to spend the winter with her son Fontaine and his wife Emma.

A few days after she arrived a great tragedy occurred. Fontaine, who was a State Highway Patrolman, was assisting in the arrest of a desperado named Van Flack who had murdered his wife. Fontaine was shot and killed. He was indeed a hero.

It was a sad occasion for the family and remembered for many years. Lanie loved good books, good shows and her grandchildren. She loved to attend church and was a member in good standing in the Mormon Church which was an important factor in her entire life.

Bill and Lanie were the parents of 4 children:

1.	William Wyley	b. 19 Nov. 1884, Oxford, Idaho; d. 17 Apr. 1910
2.	Mary Delania(Della)	b. 25 Dec. 1887, Oxford, Idaho; md. Thomas Edgar
		Phelps
3.	Dwight Homer	b. 26 Dec. 1888, Oxford, Idaho; md. Alice Fern
		Sharp
4.	Oscar Fontaine	b. 8 July 1901, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Emma R. Barker.

Bill died 4 Sep. 1934. Delania died 18 Mar. 1943. Both are buried in Lava.

DWIGHT HOMER COOPER AND FERN SHARP

Dwight Homer Cooper was the third child of Bill Cooper and Delania Homer, born 26 Dec. 1888. He married 20 June 1911, Alice Fern Sharp, the daughter of George Sharp and Lucinda Bair.

Homer and Fern lived in the Lava, Bancroft and Chesterfield areas. Homer had a cattle ranch in Chesterfield. Their children rode the bus and attended high school in Lava.

They were the parents of three children.

- 1. Homer Glenn b. 3 Apr. 1912, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Olga Berg
- 2. Harold Wyley (Bud) b. 2 Apr. 1914, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Edna Butterfield
- 3, Robert Stanton(Stan)b. 13 May 1917, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Faye Goodenough

Homer died 31 Oct. 1954. Fern died 7 Apr. 1949. Both are buried in Lava. Not much is known about their children. Homer Glenn became a automobile body and fender repair man. He went to Palmdale, California and died there 24 Feb. 1959.

Stanton and Faye have a cattle ranch in Hamilton, Montana. They are still living there at this writing (1988)

Stan played on the main football team in Lava High. He was captain of the team and had the Place of Honor at the head of the table when we had the Blue and Gold banquet for the football players at the end of the football season. All the girls were hoping he would ask them to be his date for the big event.

Stan loved to ride and always went to the hills in the fall to help round up the cattle and bring them from the summer range back to the ranch.

He was a crack shot with a pistol and could hit the target every time. One time he made his car up to look like a big white-faced steer. He put real horns on the front and a real tail on the back. He drove it in the parade in Bancroft, Idaho. I think it took second place. After the parade we all attended the rodeo in the big arena near Bancroft.

Stan and Faye, Dell Byington and myself (Fay Kofoed) and Clark Holmes and his girl had great times together. We attended the dances at the Whitestone Hall in Lava, had picnics up Pebble Creek and would sometimes go to a show in Pocatello.



Stan and his horses



Stan and Fay Clark Holmes and friend Picnicking in Pebble Creek

JARVIS OMAR CURRENCE AND VELLA JOSEPHINE BELL

Jarvis (Jack) Currence married Vella Josephine Bell 12 May 1919. She was the daughter of Joe Bell and Effie Avery. Both of her parents were early settlers in the valley.

[At this time I have no information on this family. I wrote to their son John and a granddaughter for a history. I waited several months and received no information. They were residents of our town and should have a place in this history. I will try and put a few facts together but it will be sketchy since I was unable to place them in a census time period.]

Jack and Vella lived in the little house where Isabel Kid Kofoed lives at this time (1988). Their neighbors were James and Mary Kofoed, Sam and Jennie Mason, Jed and May Campbell, Slim and Stella Potter Campbell, Dan and Tilda Higgins and at that time Bob and Delsa Tillotson lived in a little house nearby. I do not know how many children they had but I can remember seeing them walking to school.

Sometimes they would go sleigh riding down the hill by our house. All I can do is list the Currence children who attended Lava school in 1934 and 1936. I have used the school year books for this information.

- 1934 Marie Currence played in the Sr. Marching Band.
- 1934 Ilo Currence was listed in the 5th grade.
- 1934 Virginia Currence was listed in the 1st grade.
- 1934 Morris Currence was listed in the 2nd grade.
- 1936 Marjorie Currence was listed in the 1st grade.
- 1936 Ray Currence was listed in the 5th grade.
- 1936 John Currence was listed in the 8th grade.
- 1936 Ramon Currence was listed in the 7th grade.

I don't know when this family left Lava or where they went. I don't know if the above listed children were all from one family.

FLOYD DALTON AND RETA MARY TITUS

(to Lava 1938)

Floyd and Reta owned a grocery store in McCammon, Idaho. They decided to expand their operation, so they came to Lava to size up the situation in that area. They liked what they saw and rented a little building from Bill Hall for 30 dollars a month. They moved in and opened 1 Apr. 1938.

At this time Lava had several other stores in operation: Bino's Variety Store, Greagor Strucel Grocery and Mercantile, Alec Miller and Ben Madell's Grocery and Mercantile. Dan Jones' Meat Market and Stevensons' Market.

For such a small town this seemed like almost too many stores but Floyd decided to give it a try.

He bought his meat from the local farmers in the valley. Jesse Avery, Art Fagnant, and John Roberts would milk-feed the calves and top them out at 150 pounds dressed. You could always count on the best veal from Dalton's Market. Floyd hired local townspeople to help in his market — Leno Seppi, Loren Byington, Donna Boyce, Fern Byington and others. The one who worked for him the longest was Bill Petersen. He was almost a steady employee from the time the store opened.

I (Fay Byington) can remember one time Bill decided when he gr ound up the meat for hamburger he would add some spices and a little barbecue sauce. This way it would be all seasoned and ready to cook. He asked me to try a couple of pounds. I did — how terrible!! It wouldn't stick together and ran all over the pan. When I went back to the store I told Bill, "That meat was for the birds! I don't think a dog would eat it." He just laughed and said that is all he wanted to know. I don't believe he ever made another batch. If he did I didn't buy it.

The only time Bill Petersen wasn't working at Dalton's Market was when Max Hansen, who ran the Mission Bar in Lava, was called in the service during World War II. Bill ran the Bar until Max returned, then he went back to Dalton's Market to work.

I remember they had a little sign hanging in the store which read, "From the time you're born until you're riding in a hearse, there's nothing so bad that it couldn't be worse, SO SMILE." That was Floyd's outlook on life. He was a pleasant happy person.

During World War II meat was rationed. You only had so many ration stamps each month and meat took a lot of stamps. All the farmers had a beef they could butcher but had no home freezer to keep it. Floyd decided to put in a cold storage locker plant and rent lockers to any family who needed them. The plant went into operation 1 Sep. 1945.

He had a five-piece orchestra called the Harmonians. They played for dances every Saturday night at the Whitestone Hall. They also traveled to other towns nearby -- Bancroft, Grace, McCammon, Soda Springs and sometimes as far away as Rupert.

Floyd could play almost any of the instruments but mostly played the saxophone. Others who played for him were Ray Williams, saxophone; Norma Harris, piano; Bill Petersen, drums; Harold Gibbs also played an instrument in the band.

Later some of the kids from school helped out. Joe Roswell, piano; Merl Baxter, drums; Bill Shepard, piano; at one time Floyd's daughter, Sherry, played the piano.

We who can remember back to the good times we had at our school dances and the weekly dances at the Whitstone Hall should pause a moment and be thankful for the orchestra that played all the good old tunes and was kept together by the persistent efforts of Floyd and his company.

Floyd and Rita had a beautiful home in Lava. Their yard was full of lovely flowers and bushes.

In the tape he sent me he recalled some of the citizens who lived in Lava at the time he had his store there.

Ogawa was running the Silver Grill Restaurant, Max Hansen the Mission Pool Hall and Bar, Charley Ball the service station, Leon Fife a garage, Dave and Afton Evans the Coal and Lumber Yard, Duke and Bill Ware the Cheese factory down by the river, Henry Fry a cafe, and Frank Reed the service station on the hill east of town.

He recalled how Billy Godfrey and Charley Ball would sit under the tree in the city park and argue politics. Charley would bait Bill and make him so angry you could hear him yelling all over town. The people in the town would walk by and smile. They knew it wasn't serious and they would be back again tomorrow. It was good clean entertainment for our town.

In the tape he sent Floyd did not name his children. I wrote to Leno Seppi and his wife for information. They did not reply. So I can not mention them nor put in any pictures of the family, since they did not send any to me.

By doing research in census and vital records I can add some data to this history which may be of interest to some of his children and granchildren.

Floyd's grandfather, Mathew W. Dalton was born 1 Nov. 1829 in Madrid, New York to John Dalton.

Grandfather Mathew married Rozella Whitaker 15 Dec. 1850. She was the daughter of James Whitaker and Melinda Fishel.

The Dalton Family joined the Mormon Church and migrated across the plains to Utah before 1850 and settled in the Ogden area. It was here that Mathew Dalton met Rozella. They lived in the Ogden area for a time, then moved to Willard, Utah. Here they lived the rest of their lives.

They were the parents of nine children. John Alma Dalton, the 5th child of Mathew and Rozella was born 26 Oct. 1858 and married 22 Jan. 1880 Elizabeth Cook.

John and Elizabeth lived in Willard until 1898, then moved to Grace, Idaho. They were the parents of 12 children. The baby of this large family was Floyd who came to Lava.

- l. Hanna E.
- 2. John A.
- 3. Rozella M.
- 4. Mary E.
- 5. Elsie
- 6. George M.
- 7. Hazel
- 8. Asael
- 9. Jennie
- 10. Raymond
- 11. Clyde
- 12. Floyd Willard

- b. 4 Nov. 1880, Willard, Utah; md. Nels Johnson
- b. 23 Oct. 1882, Willard, Utah; d. 8 July 1895
- b. 18 July 1884, Willard, Utah; md. Lamoni Tolman
- b. 9 Dec. 1886, Elba, Idaho; md. Olof Norseth
- b. 9 Mar. 1889, Elba, Idaho; md. Charles Hubbard
- b. 1 Feb. 1891, Willard, Utah; md. Zenna Andersen
- b. 4 Dec. 1892. Willard, Utah; md. Dorus Petersen
- b. 21 Dec. 1894, Willard, Utah; md. Ollie Larsen
- b. 25 Sep. 1897, Willard, Utah; md. William Brown
- b. 23 Apr. 1900, Grace, Idaho; md. Katherine Hembree
- b. 21 June 1903, Grace, Idaho; md. Mary Truax
- b. 1 Apr. 1907, Grace, Idaho; md. Reta Mary Titus

It was interesting to note from the census that Cyril Rich, the doctor in our town for so many years, also grew up in Grace, Idaho.

Floyd is still alive at this time (1988) and lives in California.

LEO L. DAVIS AND VELMA STIFFLES

This family was living in the Topaz area after 1910. Their children attended school in Lava. I can not get complete information but can list at least three children.

1.	Cleo	b.	27	Dec.	1920
2.	Wanda Ruth	b.	10	Sep.	1922
3.	Verna	b.	18	June	1925

FRED DAY AND EDITH HALVERSON

Fred Day was born 30 May 1895 in Richmond, Utah to Norman Day and Mary Bowman. He married 24 Oct. 1918 Edith Halverson, the daughter of Jonas Halverson and Emily Spackman.

Fred and Edith lived in the Topaz area. They had 4 children.

1.	David R.	o. 5 Sep.	1920, Downey, Idaho
2.	Dean	o. 1 Mar	. 1922, Teton, Idaho
3.	Dawno	o. 18 Nov	. 1923, Teton, Idaho
4.	Merle Keith	o. 2 May	1925, Arimo, Idaho

The Day children attended school in Lava.

DeGEORGIO FAMILY

The DeGeorgio family lived in the Sunny Side area after 1910. I think the father's name was John. He ran a farm.

I could not contact any of the members of this family, but I know that Henry DeGeorgio married Mary Campbell. Arthur DeGeorgio married Alice Campbell.

Two girls, Mary and Ida, were in Lava Grade School in 1934 and 1936.

Henry had a wonderful singing voice and sang at many of the social activities in our town.

WHEELER ELLEDGE AND HILMA HOLSTEN (to Lava 1913)

Wheeler Elledge was born 8 Feb. 1877 in North Carolina. Before coming to Lava, they lived in Vale, Oregon where he operated a saloon. They had an apartment above where he lived with his wife Hilma and children.

When Wheeler came to Lava he managed a theatre in the building where the Silver Grill used to stand. Later this building was turned into Tunks' Hall.

The theatre was moved into the Whitestone Building. Later it was sold to Truck Ramsey and David Seppi.

At first all we had was silent movies. Mrs. Zamboni and Olive Arave played the music. Later the first talking movies were installed. Tickets were 15 and 25 cents to see the movie and a cartoon.

Wheeler also had a drugstore and was postmaster for several years. They were the parents of five children:

- 1. Fred ______ a half brother; died 1965
- 2. Lawrence ______ attended the University of Utah. He leased an oil station. He is retired now.
- 3. Paul _______ attended school in Lava. Took up the study of forestry at the University of Idaho. Was in the Coast Guard during World War II. He worked in construction. He is now living in Twin Falls, Idaho.
- 4. June ______ attended school in Lava, is married and lives in Inkom, Idaho.
- 5. Walter has a leather and fur dry cleaning plant in Boise, Idaho.

Wheeler and his wife are buried in Central, Idaho.

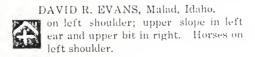
[I put this information together from a brief interview with Lawerence Elledge. No written history was sent. I hope all data is down correct. I was given no pictures for this history.]

EVANS FAMILY

The Evans Family originated in Keffeg, Carmarthen, Wales. Here lived the family of Thomas and Dianna Evans. They had a son, Henry Evans, born 3 July 1838 in Wales.

This son Henry crossed the ocean to the United States. He made his way to Winter Quarters where the Mormons were forming companies to cross the Great Plains to Utah.

Henry Evans joined one of the companies and ended up in Ogden, Utah. Here he met Ada Morgan, the daughter of John Morgan and Mary Meredith. They were married in Ogden and became the parents of two children.



1.	David Henry	b. 11 Sep. 1854, Ogden, Utah; md. Sarah Ann Baker
2.	John Morgan	b. 11 Mar. 1856, Ogden, Utah; md. Isabell Burnett

The son John Morgan married 18 Jan. 1880 in Malad, Idaho to Isabell Burnett, the daughter of David Burnett and Jane Buist. They were the parents of 12 children. The first one was born in Malad in 1881.

John and Isabell moved to Arimo, Idaho where their remaining children were born.

John farmed in Arimo for 22 years. He died 18 Dec. 1903 at age 47. The youngest son Aaron was just 5 months old. This left Isabell with a large family of small children to raise. Two of these children came to the Lava area.

DAVID (DICK) EVANS AND MAY COFFIN (to Lava 1914)

Dick Evans, the second son of John Morgan Evans and Isabell Burnett, born 2 Feb. 1883 in Arimo, Idaho married 26 Oct. 1904 May Coffin, the daughter of William Coffin and Sophronia Hunt.

Dick and May moved to McCammon, Idaho where he was associated with the Evans and Jacob Company. They came to Lava about the year 1914. Dick, like a true western builder, envisioned in Bannock county "a great inland empire" and labored with a tireless effort to make this happen. David spent his entire life in Bannock County and 18 years in Lava.

In Lava he was connected with the Evans Coal and Lumber Company and at the time of his death was president of the Lava State Bank.

Dick and May were the parents of five children.

1.	David Morgan (Dick Jr.)	Arimo, Idaho; md. Afton Fife
2.	May	b. 26 Jan. 1910, Arimo, Idaho; d. 20 Feb.
		1918
3.	Blache	b. 11 July 1911, Arimo, Idaho
4.	Jerome	b. 26 June 1916, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
5.	Claude	b. 18 Dec. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho

Dick died following major surgery 10 May 1932. This history compiled from obituary and other vital records. No family member was contacted. No pictures are available.

AARON EVANS AND ETHEL KESGARD

Aaron was the last son of John Evans and Isabell Burnett. He was born 19 July 1903 in Arimo, Idaho. He married 5 June 1924 Ethel Kesgard. He came to Lava shortly after his brother Dick, and lived there for many years.

No history nor pictures are available.

OLIVER K. EXUM AND ALLIE V. TOLMAN (to Lava 1910)

Oliver K. Exum was born 1882 in Mississippi. He married 26 Dec. 1905 Allie Vaughan Tolman, the daughter of J.H. Tolman. In 1910 they appear in the census, living on Dempsey Road. He homesteaded his land and was a farmer.

They were the parents of 6 children, all born in Lava.

1.	Maud	b. 11 Nov. 1907
2.	Pearl	b. 1908
3.	Glen	b. 21 June 1909
4.	Allie	b. 16 Feb. 1911
5.	Edward	b. 12 May 1915
6.	Mary Aret	b. 12 Dec. 1918

FRANCOIS (FRANCIS) D. FAGNANT AND EUGENIE REDING (to Lava 1913)

Francis D. Fagnant was born 29 Feb. 1862 in Seraing, Belgium. He was the youngest son of Francois Joseph Fagnant and Marie Laurent.

He married 21 Sep. 1889 Eugenie Reding, born 24 Sep. 1867 to Jean Jacques Reding and Marquerite Dombiez.

Fransis D. served in the Belguim military, 4th Regiment of Lancers. He was a shoemaker.

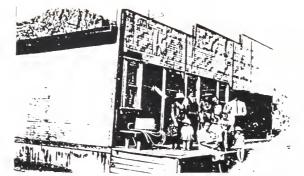
In the year 1888 he decided to come to the United States. The day he was leaving he waited at the town well for his sweetheart, Eugenie Reding. When she came for water he told her he was going to America and asked her if she would come and join him when he had earned enough money to pay her passage over. It took him a year to earn the money.

She arrived and they were married in Carbon County, Wyoming in 1889. Francis operated a boot and shoe making business. It is told that he once made a pair of shoes for Calamity Jane. Francis and Eugenie had three children while living in Carbon Co. They moved to Kemmerer, Wyoming where they had a shoe shop and later added a soda bottling works. He also served on the town council.

In 1913 Francis Fagnant bought a ranch in the Lava area from Charles Morris Bell. They moved thier family to the farm and tried their hand at ranching. They also opened a soda bottling works in Lava and operated it until 1924.

Francis was a loving father and always gave first consideration to his family. Francis D. and Eugenie were the parents of three children:

l.	Alfred Paul	b. 23 Aug. 1890, Carbon Co., Wyoming; md. Daisy M. Bell
2.	Arthur Joseph	b. 3 Mar. 1892, Carbon Co., Wyoming; md.
3.	Laura Adele	Katherine Ann McGuinn b. 7 Apr. 1896, Carbon Co., Wyoming; md. John Henry Roberts (see Roberts)



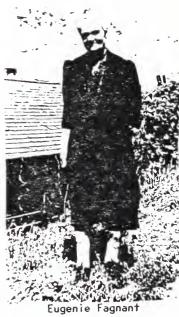
2nd East, Lava Hot Springs -- Old Fagnant House Bottling Works in Basement



Eugenie Fagnant



L. to r., Arthur, Laura, Alfred Mother Eugenie and Father Francis





Francis D. Fagnant



Eugenie and Francis by Bottling Works



Eugenie and Francis





ALFRED PAUL "DICK" FAGNANT AND DAISY M. BELL (to Lava 1913)

Alfred Paul "Dick" Fagnant, born 23 Aug. 1890 to Francis D. and Eugenie, married 1 Sep. 1920 Daisy M. Bell, daughter of Charles Morris Bell, Jr. and Daisy Ora Potter.

Alfred came to Lava when he was about 23 years old. He helped his father with the soda bottling works and farmed. Later he operated an apartment complex in Lava.

Dick enjoyed hunting and fishing. He was a talented carpenter and was a brick and stone mason.

He later worked for the Idaho state highway Department.

Dick and Daisy were the parents of six children:

1.	Fern	md. Dowe Byington
2.	Cecilia	md. Joe Kurill
3.	Paul Morris	d. age 2
4.	Della	d. age 14
5.	Pauline	md. (2) John Kunkle

6. Alfred Donald

Dick was a member of the Catholic Church. He died 18 Sep. 1972. His wife, Daisy, was killed in an automobile accident 21 Mar. 1953. Both are buried in Lava.

ARTHUR JOSEPH FAGNANT AND KATHRYN MCGUINN (to Lava 1913)

Arthur Joseph Fagnant was born 3 Mar. 1892 to Francis D. Fagnant and Eugenie Reding. He married 15 June 1920 Kathryn McGuinn, daughter of Charles J. McGuinn and Anna R. Potter.

He came to Lava with his parents and farmed in this area. He served in the U.S. Army during World War I.

Art was an ardent sports fan and for many years was a pitcher for the local baseball club.

He was a life long devout member of the Catholic Church, where he sang in the choir for many years. He was also a charter member of Post 88 of the American Legion.

Art and Kathryn were the parents of three children:

Ruth Ann md. Arlin Olsen
 Gene

3. Jerry

Kathryn (Katie) McGuinn, wife of Art Fagnant, was a life long resident of Lava. She attended schools at Dempsey, Lava Hot Springs, and McCammon.

and was a firstfille member of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church and was church organist from age 17 until 80. She served as president of the Altar Society and the Leslie Byington Unit #88, American Legion Auxiliary for several years.

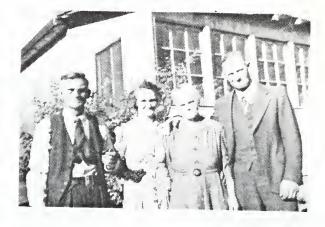
She enjoyed music andgardening.

She wrote and published three volumes of poetry known as "Smiles and Tears." Art died 27 Jan. 1964. Katie died 17 Apr. 1987. Both are buried in Lava.

Material for this history was sent by Susan Fagnant, Fern Byington, and Pauline Kunkle.



Francis D and Eugenia Fagnant with granddaughter Ruth Ann 1924



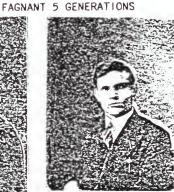
L. to r. — Alfred (Dick) Fagnant, Laura Fagnant Roberts, Eugenia Fagnant, Art Fagnant



1821-1884



1862-1941



1932-



Francois Joseph Fagnant Francois Desire Fagnant Alfred Donald Fagnant Alfred Paul Fagnant Paul Donald Fagnant 1890-1972

MOSIAH M. FAIRCHILD AND ARTIE TINSLEY (to Topaz 1919)

Mosiah M. Fairchild was born 28 Dec. 1898 in Tooele Utah to John M. Fairchild and Augusta Nelson. Mosiah married Jan. 1904 Artie Tinsley, the daughter of Edwin Tinsley and Amanda Cole.

Mosiah and Artie came to our area from Burley Idaho 20 Apr. 1919. They farmed in the Topaz area.

They were the parents of six children:

- 1. Edwin Mosiah
- 2. Oleen
- 3. Jay
- 4. Earl
- 5. Verna
- Jack Ellis 6.

- b. 6 May 1905, Oakley, Idaho
- b. 6 Dec. 1906, Oakley, Idaho; md. Nona Baxter
- b. 24 June 1909, Burley, Idaho
- b. 4 Nov. 1910, Burley, Idaho
- b. 30 Apr. 1912, Burley, Idaho
- b. 6 June 1916, Burley, Idaho

Oleen Fairchild was asked to send a history. He did not reply.

FERGUSON FAMILY

Some of the material for this history was sent by Eleanor Ferguson, the wife of Forrest Ferguson. I have used other data with the informa- tion she sent and put together this short history.

The Ferguson family originated in Lanarkshire, Scotland. Andrew Ferguson and his wife Catherine Douglas had a son, Eli Barzee Ferguson, born 28 Dec. 1848 in Lanarkshire. Scotland.

Eli married Christina Angus 13 Apr. 1874 in Salt Lake City, Utah. They were the parents of twelve children, 4 born in Spanish Fork, Utah and the others born in Lake Shore, Utah where they had moved in 1882.

JOHN ANGUS FERGUSON AND ELSIE HICKS (to Lava 1929)

John Angus Ferguson, the second child of Eli and Christena Angus, born 5 Aug. 1876, Spanish Fork, Utah, married Elsie Hicks 14 Jan. 1908.

They were the parents of seven children. None of them were born in Lava but they all attended school here.

1.	Forest	b. 29 Dec. 1908, Monroe, Utah; md. Eleanor Mecham
2.	Robert	b. 16 Sep. 1910, Georgetown, Idaho; md. Mary Hulse
3.	La Preal	b. 7 May 1913, Soda Springs, Idaho; md. Walter Avery
4.	LaVon	b. 16 Jan. 1915, Soda Springs, Idaho; d. Feb. 1917
5.	Madge	b. 21 Sep. 1916, Soda Springs, Idaho; d. Feb. 1917
6.	Maxine	b. 27 Mar. 1918, Provo, Utah; md. Royden Brewington
7.	Jack	b. 7 Oct. 1920, Soda Springs, Idaho; md. Jessie Enlow

John Angus died 25 Apr. 1938 and is buried in Soda Springs.

Forest Ferguson, born 29 Dec. 1908, married Eleanor Mecham. They were the parents of four children.

Eleanor, the wife of Forest, lives in Lava at this time (1988). She helps at the Historical Society in Lava. She helped gather material for this book and sent me many histories. At this time I thank her for her help.

FIFE FAMILY

James Fife and Margaret Matheson lived in Edinburgh, Scotland. They had a son, William, born 3 Jan. 1837. William came to America with his mother Margaret and his brother James.

They came in 1838 and were passengers on the ship "Majestic". William was one year old and his brother James was six. After they landed they made their way to Council Bluffs, Iowa. They lived in the Nauvoo area and other Mid-west points before coming to Utah in 1850. Here they settled in the Sugar House Ward in Salt Lake City.

William had a good memory of meeting the Prophet Joseph Smith and seeing him ride his beautiful white horse. Many times in his later life he declared the Prophet Joseph was the finest figure on a horse he had ever seen.

The family moved to Providence, Utah in 1859. Here they helped build the fort as protection from the Indians. William also helped build the first log house where school and church services were held.

William Fife married Finis Hemenway 7 Dec. 1865. She was the daughter of Luther Hemenway and Elvira Day.

William and Finis were the parents of eleven children: Finis, Margaret, William, (twins) Elvira and Eleanor, Elizabeth, Carrie, (twins) Albert and Abigail, Walter, and Luther, all born in Providence, Utah.



Finis Hemenway

.,...

WILLIAM (WILL) FIFE AND MARGARET JOHN (to Lava 1905)

William Fife, the third child of William and Finis, born 7 Apr. 1871 in Providence, Utah, married 28 Nov. 1892 Rebecca John, the daughter of Charles John and Elizabeth Williams.

William and Rebecca were the parents of eight children:

1. Olive Laverne b. 4 Jan. 1897, Providence, Utah; md. John Marley b. 2 July 1899, Providence, Utah; md. George Wilkinson

3. Leon (twin) b. 22 Jan. 1901, Providence, Utah; md. Stella Bauer



W. J. FIFE, Dempsey, Idaho. on left hip; slit in each ear. Horses on left shoulder.

4.	Leo (twin)	b. 22 Jan. 1901, Providence, Utah; d. 4 Mar. 1901
5.	Enid Leola	b. 23 Apr. 1905, Dempsey, Idaho; md. David Henry Kidd
6.	Florence Afton	b. 7 Apr. 1907, Dempsey, Idaho; md. David M. Evans
7.	Arewayne	b. 22 Apr. 1909, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Mildred Harrison
8.	Ida Lurania	b. 13 Nov. 1914, Dempsey, Idaho; md. John Seymour

Will Fife served an L.D.S. Mission from 1901 to 1903. He contributed much to the growth of our valley. He helped with the construction of the Topaz Irrigation Company. He also served as school trustee and was a shareholder in the Lava Spa. He worked on the City Council and built the Fife Garage and Apartments.

Will died 5 Sep. 1943 and Rebecca died 5 Dec. 1930. Both are buried in Lava.

ALBERT (BERT) FOOTE AND CORA GREER (to Lava 1918)

Albert (Bert) Foote was born 10 Nov. 1874 at Blackriver Falls, Wisconsin to Charles A. Foote and Mary Elizabeth Wildy. He married in 1898 Cora Greer. They were married in Crescent, Iowa where Bert had moved with his parents when he was a young boy.

In Iowa he was employed by the railroad and later operated a grocery store.

A few years later he moved to Oklohoma Territory and took up a homestead on the Cherokee Strip. Here he served as deputy sheriff for several years.

Bert and Cora moved to Lava in 1918. He served as village marshall from 1918 to 1934.

In 1934 they moved to Portola, California where he owned a taxi service. They returned to Lava in 1945.

Bert was a fisherman and big game hunter. He traveled through most of the United States. He was a noted baseball player as a young man.

His wife Cora had a variety store in Lava from 1923 to 1930. Her special interests were painting and music.

They were the parents of one son, Albert Foote. Bert died in 1965. Cora died in 1950. Both are buried in Lava.

Albert Foote was born in Crescent, Iowa in 1912. He came to Lava with his parents in 1918. He was a railroader, a veteran and a music teacher. He loved music and belonged to the Old Time Fiddlers' Club. He enjoyed writing songs and once composed words and music to a song about our home town of Lava.



Foote Variety Store



oote

Bert and Cora Foote

page 239

He also wrote country western, pop and gospel music. His favorite and most enjoyable compositions were gospel music. His record "The Magic of Gospel" was released by a California Company. He worked as a music teacher at the National Institute of Music and Arts.

Albert played a saxophone in dance bands. In 1957 he married Nina Broadhead who is a singer. He is now retired and at this time (1988) lives in Pocatello, Idaho.

Albert sent the pictures and history for this sketch as well as pictures of early Lava. Sincere thanks to him.

MYRON GIBBS AND SARAH L. HARRIS

Myron Levi Gibbs was born 22 June 1880 in Portage, Utah to Charles T Gibbs and Sarah Thornton.

The sketch for this history was sent by Marilyn Privrasky with special help from Iola Gibbs Baxter.

Sarah Thornton Gibbs, Myron Gibbs' Mother, was not a young woman when she homesteaded her place in Topaz. Her son Myron and her son-in-law Pete Girtin built her house for her, and she undertook the hard, strong life she knew so well in Portage, Utah -- dry farming. She also adopted her granddaughter legally, Idaho McCrary Gibbs, and raised her.

The two of them together "burned off" the land with a box of stick matches.

Myron Gibbs was night watchman in Lava Hot Springs for three years. I'm told he was a "tough customer." He built his own house across the lane from his mother and lived there for many years.

Their homes were certainly no "big estates" and by some standards it could be said that they were a little poor. But they had these things — laughter, good memories, peace, tears, honesty, dignity, happiness, disappointments, failures, life and death. But it was home.

The land of both these families fell to D.C. McCrary in 1940. It is now owned by the Andrus family. No one has ever lived there but the Gibbs.

Myron and Sarah were the parents of these children:

Iola
 Delone
 Jan. 1912, Woodruff, Idaho; md. Myrl Baxter
 Delone
 Jan. 1912, Woodruff, Idaho; md. ____ Arave
 Ilene
 Jan. 1915, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Harry
 Tillotson

They also raised a stepson, Farrell Morse.



Charles T. Gibbs



Sarah Thornton Gibbs



Gibbs Family
Standing, lone
Front, L. to r., llene, Mother Sarah, Delone, Father Myron



Idaho Gibbs Townsend

EDWIN GITTENS AND MARY MARBLE (to Lava 1910)

In the 1910 census I find that this family lived there in the early days. They came there from McCammon, Idaho. Edwin and Billy Godfrey were partners in a combination dry goods and grocery store.

Edwin Gittens was born in Wales. His wife, Mary, was born in Brigham City, Utah. They were the parents of 13 children. None of them were born in Lava. I don't know how long they were there. I did not find anyone to give data on this family.

WILLIAM RICHARD GODFREY AND SARAH AMELIA AVERY (to Lava 1887)

William Richard (Billy) Godfrey was born 21 Sep. 1864 in Salt Lake City, Utah to Richard Godfrey and Jane Jolley.

Billy married 14 Jan. 1883 in Clarkston, Utah, Sophia Peterson. She died in 1885 and their baby died shortly after birth.

W. R. GODFREY, Dempsey, Idaho.
on left ribs; bar across nose. Horses,
Ace of Clubs on right shoulder.

From Clarkston, Billy moved to Dempsey where he married 27 Feb. 1889 Sarah Amelia Avery, the daughter of John Nelson Avery and Sarah Josephine Roberts.

In Dempsey (a small farming area about a mile west and two or three miles south of the present town of Lava Hot Springs) Billy homesteaded land and established a large cattle ranch; mostly thoroughbreds. When they were ready for market, the cattle were shipped by rail to several large areas — Los Angeles, Omaha, Nebraska, and Kansas City, Missouri. At that time it was necessary that someone accompany the cattle to their destination. Billy always went with his own cattle.

About 1912 Billy built the first brick house in Lava and moved his family into town.

In 1914 he built the Riverside Hotel on the bank of the Portneuf River. He selected this site because of the large supply of hot mineral water which provided the therapeutic baths in the hotel. He also tried steam heating the hotel with the exceptionally hot water, but found that it plugged the heating system. He then converted to coal which he bought by the train car load.



Newly Finished Riverside Hotel, 1918

Recognizing the healing value of the hot mineral water for a variety of conditions of ill health, Billy built cemented tubs large enough to submerge people into the water on a stretcher where necessary. Many miraculous cures were made at the Riverside Hotel.

Billy never turned anyone away who needed the baths. If they couldn't afford to pay he sometimes provided free room and board (in the cafe) and sometimes money for as long as they needed it.

One young girl who was orphaned came in on a stretcher and stayed for a year and a half. When she walked away the state paid for six months and Billy assumed her entire care for the next year.

He was one of the first settlers who dedicated time, money and effort toward improving the little village. He helped establish the first bank in Lava. A group of citizens hired Mabel Kasiska from Burley, Idaho to operate the bank. Billy's share of Mabel's wages was her room at his hotel. The other men paid her cash.

Mabel Kasiska still lived in her same room at the hotel when she died about 1982.

He ran a taxi service to meet all passenger trains. He ran it primarily for guests of the Hotel, but anyone else that wanted to ride to or from the trains could also ride at no cost. The picture of the car he drove as a taxi is at the South Bannock Historical Society in Lava.

Billy built two footbridges across the river for access to both the state-owned indoor and outdoor swimming pools and the state-owned "mud baths," both of which were on the opposite side of the river from the town.

A group of men formed the "Lava Amusement Company." Billy was one of these men. A large building called "Tunks' Hall," which was built where the Silver Grill Cafe now stands (1987), was used for the entertain- ments. They danced, played basketball, had Christmas programs and other events. It was used for the first silent movies in Lava. At that time the movie didn't run continuous; they had to take time out to change the reels. During the lengthy time out entertanment was provided. Billy's daughter Cora had a beautiful singing voice and often sang during this break in the movie. When she moved to Salt Lake City, she again sang at the movies in the prestigous Orpheum Theatre.

Billy was a devoted friend to the Indians who came from their home on the Fort Hall Reservation.

Before he moved his family into Lava, several Indian families camped every summer on his ranch at Dempsey — trapping, hunting and gathering herbs. He gave them considerable amounts of food in addition to what they freely asked for, mainly bread and cheese. They also had all they wanted from his large garden and orchard.

After he moved into town and built the hotel, the Indians still came every summer, but camped across the river somewhere close to the area where the community building now stands (1988).

Billy continued to take food to them from the cafe at the hotel. His daughter Elma recalls the time she took food to their camp just as they were taking their meal out of the pit covered with hot coals. This was their mode of cooking. They invited her to eat, but she said she wasn't hungry as she didn't relish what they were eating — roast squirrel neither skinned nor gutted.

There was an Indian man and his wife, both well-dressed, who frequented the Riverside Hotel. The man was called "Bear Claw" and always kept one hand and forearm wrapped in a small blanket. One day Elma went to their room to deliver a message. The wife opened the door before her husband had time to cover his hand. Elma believes she was the only one in town who ever saw Bear Claw's severely deformed hand.

Billy Godfrey, Charlie Potter and John Avery were among the ones to establish the first one-room school house. Charley Potter furnished the building and land, John Avery furnished board and room, and Billy paid the teacher's wages.

A large bell was donated by Billy for the school. This bell was later moved into town and for years was used for the fire and curfew bell.

Elma Godfrey Schultz sends this information on their family life.

My father had a fantastic memory. (He no doubt developed his memory because he could not read and could only write his name).

Father Billy loved poetry of all kinds. He knew hundreds of poems and recitations. He only had to hear any reading or poetry once and he knew it exactly word for word.

I thought my father was putting some of his own into the poetry when he would give them, but I found out when I read many of his favorites in print that he gave them exactly word for word.

He was asked to be on programs and always knew a recitation to fit any occasion.

When we were growing up our entertainment in the evenings was to group around the piano and sing.

My sister Cora and my brother Verl played the piano. We always had to have dad recite some poetry and my brother Verl play the saw or the violin.

I have only seen or heard one other person play a saw like my brother Verl. It was done with a violin bow.

William R. and Sarah Amelia were the parents of 9 children:

1.	Eva Amelia	b. 1 Jan. 1890, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 1 Jan. 1890
2.	Elva Adelia	b. 11 Feb. 1891, Dempsey, Idaho; md. E. Harford Baxter
3.	Clara	b. 27 Mar. 1893, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Isaac Bert Potter
4.	Clarence	b. 10 June 1895, Red Rock, Idaho; md. Olive Goody
5.	Verl	b. 3 July 1897, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Charlotte Allred
6.	Cora	b. 13 Nov. 1899, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Verge Leo Boice
7.	Enid	b. 10 Apr. 1902, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Joseph E. Arave
8.	Elma	b. 29 Oct. 1906, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Harry Schultz
9.	son	b. 10 Nov. 1908, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 10 Nov. 1908

Sarah Amelia Avery Godfrey died 25 Dec. 1908. After the death of his wife and child Billy hired Drusilla Bell Boam to keep house and care for the children. He married her 8 Mar. 1910.



Bill Godfrey Family Father Bill, Verl, Elva, wife Drusilla Dorthella, Elma, Eva Potter

Drusilla brought with her a small girl whom she had taken to raise after the girl's mother died. The girls name was Lucy Potter, the daughter of Isaac Smith Potter and Roxy Lucy Williams. Lucy Eva's twin sister was taken by Lorenzo F. Stalker and his wife Minnie.

Roxy is listed with Lorenzo and Minnie in the 1910 census. Eva and Roxy were born 27 Jan. 1904. Their mother, Roxy Lucy Williams Potter died 30 Jan 1904.

The twin, Reida Roxey, lived with the Stalker family until she was eleven years old. At this time her step parents, Lorenzo and Minnie, died within a few weeks of each other. Billy and Drusilla then took Rieda as one of their own, making nine children that Billy raised.

The twins' brother, Bert Potter, later married Clara Godfrey, one of Billy's daughters.

Billy died 10 Feb. 1942. Sarah Amelia died 25 Dec. 1908 and Drusilla Bell Godfrey died 8 Feb. 1935. All are buried in lava.

The material for this Godfrey history and pictures were sent by Elma Godfrey Shultz and Donna Boice Worley.



Father Billy Godfrey



Sarah Amelia Avery Wife of William (Bill) Godfrey



Bill Godfrey & Drusilla Bell



Bill Godfrey Family Children, l. to r.: Clara Josephine, Elva, Elma Mother Amelia holding Cora Father Bill with Verl John



Godfrey Sisters
L. to r.: Elma, Cora, Dorthella
Sitting: Eva Potter twin raised by family



Son, Verl World War I Soldier



Godfrey Sisters L. to r., Elva Baxter, Clara Potter, Cora Boice, Enid Arave, Elma Schultz

CLARENCE WILLIAM (BILL) GODFREY AND OLIVE GOODY

Clarence William (Bill) Godfrey, the fourth child of William Richard (Billy) Godfrey and Sarah Amelia Avery, born 10 June 1895, married 30 Apr. 1914 Olive Goody.

Bill and Olive lived up Dempsey Creek. He was interested in the history of our town because he lived there and wrote down many things that happened in the early days.

I could only find one article where he had written anything about his own life. Bill says,

At the time when I was a young boy, before Sunny Side had been settled, the Indians would come during the summer and set up camp at the base of what we called Sunny Side Peak. Several families would stay most of the summer.

They could turn their horses loose above the railroad track as there were no settlers in that area. On the north side of the track it was Indian land until 17 June 1902.

I was seven years old when the deal between the Indians and the Federal Government was closed and signed.

This event took place very close to my birthday which was the 17th of June. After the Indians left in late summer my friends and I would go and hunt for arrow heads where they had camped.

After the railroad was put in the only passenger train that would stop and pick up a person was called the "Ping Pong". If you wanted to ride you went up to a small shack near the tracks and flagged it down.

I graduated from the 8th grade in the little school built on Frankie Potter's ranch.

When we attended dances and socials the entire family came whether it was a dance or program. Many of the ladies in the area were very special to me. They would ask me to dance with them when I was learning to dance. I give great credit to them for all that I learned about dancing.

When I first started to dance we were at a dance in the Blaser school building. They were dancing the Tucker Waltz and Dewey Warner's mother taught me how to do this dance.

If I was at their homes they always invited me to have dinner with them.

His sister Elma says that Clarence (Bill) Godfrey sang tenor in a male quartet. The others were Herbert Byington, Raymond Bloxham and Henry Stahl. They were always asked to sing at programs in our town as well as surrounding towns.

Bill Godfrey lived in Lava his entire life. I (Fay Byington) can remember seeing him in the Silver Grill having lunch or meeting him on the street when we went to Lava for a visit.

At that time he was near 90 years old and still "sharp as a tack." He could tell us where every landmark was and repeat the names of the old settlers. It was a real pleasure to visit with him.

Bill and Olive were not married until after the 1910 census so I had some trouble finding any vital data on their family. I managed to come up with at least three children.

1. Mary

b. 19 June 1915, Lava Hot Springs; md. Ray Blair

2. Willis

b. 27 Aug. 1916, Lava Hot Springs

3. Wayne

b. 9 Oct. 1919, Lava Hot Springs

With more research I might have found more on the Bill Godfrey family. I should have interviewed him before he passed away. He was an upstanding citizen and a credit to our community.

GREGORY FAMILY

I contacted Rex Gregory and his wife Viola Bell for a history on this family. Rex said his sisters had a lot of history but I could not track them down since I was given no addresses.

I consulted several lists of early settlers. They were not listed. The 1910 census did not list them. I checked several vital indexes at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City and found some information on Rex's family. His parents were George F. Gregory and Delliah Bright.

Rex Gregory attended school in Lava. He was a fun person and very talented. He could make a pencil sketch of anyone or anything. He made sketches of his teachers in school. When we visited him in Salt Lake City a couple of years ago he had many pictures of his children and grandchildren that he had painted. He worked for many years at Kennecot Copper Mines in Utah. He married my cousin Viola Bell, the daughter of Willard Bell and Alta Monroe.

I believe the Gregory family lived in the Sunny Side area, near Lava.

George and Delliah were the parents of seven children:

1.	George R.	b. 24 Apr. 1904, Coalville, Utah
2.	Don	b. 14 Dec. 1909, Coalville, Utah
3.	Angus	b. 28 Apr. 1910, Coalville, Utah; md. Ruby Benson
4.	John Milo	b. 16 Jan. 1912, Coalville, Utah
5.	Rex	b. 23 Aug. 1914, Coalville, Utah; md. Viola Bell
6.	June	b. 23 May 1921, Coalville, Utah
7.	Leatrice	b. 11 Mar. 1924, Coalville, Utah

JOHN THOMAS HALL AND SALINA LLOYD (to Lava 1890)

John Thomas Hall was born 1841 in England. He married Salina Lloyd who was born 1838 in Wales.

In the year 1883 John and Salina with their family of 3 boys and 2 girls came from England to the United States.

They lived in Oxford, Idaho for seven years during the brief hey-day of the railroad.

In 1890 John Hall and his wife Salina with their 5 children came to the present site of Lava Hot Springs where he filed for a homestead on 160 acres of land bordering the beautiful Portneuf River.

The Indians in the area had used the hot mineral baths for years. The earliest families in the vicinity would come to the springs on Sundays and holidays. Many came and camped for weeks, living in tents.

John Hall observed this and decided that his homestead should be made into a city. In 1907 he had his land surveyed and platted into lots, streets, alleys and blocks. in 1911 he filed the townsite plot, and named the town "Hall City".

The lots were sold, houses were built and businesses were begun.

Lots for churches were given to Protestant Episcopalian, Catholic and Mormon churches.

It was soon obvious that the area was becoming more and more popular, so John Hall and the townspeople decided that the town's name should be changed. In 1913 the name was changed from Hall City to Lava Hot Springs.

John Hall was made chairman of the first village board and remained in that position for many years.

Salina Lloyd, wife of John T. Hall, died in 1897.

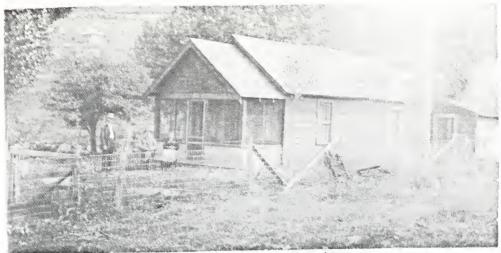
John Thomas Hall married second, Mary Ann Hofhine. She died Jan. 1922. John Thomas died 7 Oct. 1918. They are buried in lava.



John Thomas Hall



John T. Hall and wife Salina camping on homestead 1908



John T. Hall Homestead

JAMES HALL AND ALICE DESERET HOFHINE (to Lava 1890)

James Hall, the oldest son of John T. Hall and Salina Lloyd, born about 1878 in England, came to America with his parents. He married Alice Deseret Hofhine about 1896. She was the daughter of Alexander M. Hofhine and Mary Ann.

He filed on some land near his father's homestead and also operated a saloon and grocery store in Lava.

No material or pictures were sent on the family of James Hall and Alice but I find them living near his father John T. in the 1910 census of Lava.

The information given in the census says they were the parents of eight children and six are living. They are listed in the census in this order:

1.	Capitola	age 12
2.	Eva M.	ag e 10
3.	James A.	age 8
4.	Fay	age 6
5.	Ellis	age 3
6.	Ferrell J.	age 1 month.

I have no other data on this family.

ALBERT WILLIAM (WILL) HALL AND SUSAN V. HOFHINE

Albert William Hall, born 16 May 1875, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, Eng., married 30 Jan. 1903, Susan Vilate Hofhine, the daughter of Alexander Hofhine and Mary Ann Weatherby.

Albert William purchased some of his father's land and filed 3 additions to Hall City.

They began building about 1915 and first operated a small boarding house on main street. This was followed by an Ice Cream Parlor and Drug Store, Pool Hall, White Frame Hotel and in 1917 the red brick Hall Hotel, which is still in use (1988).



Hall's old frame hotel



Albert William Hall & wife Susan at R.R. Depot -- World War II



L. to r.: Ray Williams, Jay Hall, Marion Bell, Verl Godfrey

Susan Hofhine, the wife of Albert William Hall, was born 18 Aug. 1881 in Portage, Utah. When a small child she came to Chesterfield, Idaho with her parents, Alexander and Mary Ann, where they filed on a homestead.

Susan's grandmother Mary Ann Weatherby's father, Harrison Weatherby, was shot and killed while on a hunting trip in the Mormon settlement of Nauvoo, Illinois.

Her mother Jane Clark Weatherby came on with a covered wagon train and settled in Salt Lake City with her three children.

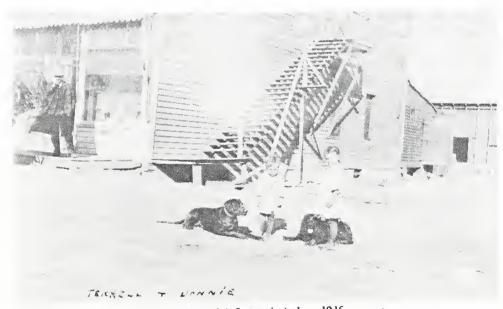
After the death of his father, William Thomas Hall, Albert William (Will) served as chairman of the village board for many years.

Albert William and Susan were the parents of five children.

1.	Marguerite	b. ca. 1905
2.	Cecil C.	b. ca. 1907
3.	Idonna	b. ca. 1909
4.	Terrell	b. ca. 1912
5.	Vergil	b. ca. 1915

Albert William died 27 Jan. 1948. Susan V. died Aug. 1964. Both are buried in Lava.

The Hall history and pictures were sent by Terrell Hall and Idonna Hall Rose.



Hall's old frame hotel 1916 Children: Terrell and Donnie

THOMAS HALLINAN AND LAURA POTTER (in Lava 1900)

To get a history on this family I hunted up two of my old classmates who were living in Roy, Utah (1988), Georgia Hallinan and Verl Baxter. They were in my class most of the years we attended school in Lava. They were married and had lived in Roy, Utah for many years.

I had a nice visit with them but they declined to give me any information on their families. They were not interested in a book on our home town. Both the Baxter and Hallinan families were early pioneers to the valley.

It is difficult to gather information without family input. I shall do the best I can with census and other available records.

Thomas Hallinan was born in Ireland. He came to America in 1887 and become a naturalized citizen.

In the 1900 census we find Tom living with Charles McGuinn and his wife Anna Potter McGuinn.

Laura Potter, a young lady age 20 was also living in the McGuinn home. This is probably where Tom and Laura met.

They were married in 1900 in Montpelier, Idaho by Clerk of the Court J.S. Campbell.

Laura was born 8 Mar. 1880 to Benjamin Franklin Potter and Amelia Brown.

In the 1910 census Tom and Laura are living on Pebble Road with four children--Mary A., Laura T., William Francis, and Anna. In this census the mother says she is the mother of five children and four are living. One probably died between 1900 and 1910.

Tom and Laura had a farm in the Blaser area. In their early years the children attended school in the little red brick school in the Blaser valley.

Their neighbors in the area were the James and Charles Byington families, Jud Whitworth, Dewey Warner, Frank Reed, Reese Miles, Ed Williams, Joseph Symons, Noah Reese and others.

The Hallinans farmed in this valley for many years. They were the parents of eight children, possibly more.

II

1.	Mary A.	b. 1901
2.	Laura Thresa	b. 1905
3.	William Francis	b. 14 Jan. 1907; Served in World War
4.	Anna	b. 1909; md Ware
5.	Regina (Jean)	b. ; md Haines
6.	Leland	b. 5 Sep. 1912; md. Annie Gilbert
7.	Bernard	b. 25 July 1914
8.	Delores	b.
9.	Georgia	b. 1918; md. Verl Baxter

Laura Potter Hallinan was born 8 Mar. 1880. She lived in Lava for 50 years before moving to Roy, Utah where she died 14 Dec. 1975. Mass of the Resurrection was offered at 10:00 a.m. at St. Williams Catholic Church in Lava.

THOMAS HALLINAN, Dempsey, Idaho. on right hip; hole in right ear and slit out. Horses on right thigh.

William Francis Hallinan, the third child of Laura and Thomas, a veteran of World War II and a member of the American Legion, died 23 June 1966. William F. Hallinan was a PFC with the 649 Bomb Squad AAF, World War II.

Bernard Hallinan served in the U.S. Navy in World War II.

The Hallinan family were patriotic, upstanding citizens in our valley and should be listed in this book. I only hope the data I have found in census and vital records is correct.

HAMSON FAMILY

Joseph Hamson and Elizabeth Wilson lived in Birmingham, Warwick, England. They had a son George Fredrick Hamson born 19 Apr. 1820.

George Frederick Hamson came to the United States and married 11 May 1844 in Nauvoo, Illinois, Sarah Ann Smith.

George F. and Sarah were the parents of 12 children, three born in Illinois and all others born in Brigham City, Utah.

Jedediah M. Hamson, the 8th child of George F. Hamson and Sarah Ann Smith, born 12 Jan 1859 in Brigham City, Utah, married 8 Apr. 1882 Emma Wight, the daughter of Lyman Wight and Christine Olsen.

Jedediah M. Hamson and Emma Wight were the parents of five children, all born in Brigham City, Utah.

LYMAN VOSCOE HAMSON AND INGEBORG NILSSON (to Lava 1923)

Lyman V. Hamson, fifth child of Jedediah Hamson and Emma Wight, born 24 Aug. 1893, Brigham City, Utah, married 24 Oct. 1917 Ingeborg Nilsson, the daughter of Christian Nilsson and Maria Persson.

They had a farm in the Topaz area. They were the parents of four children.

1.	Lyman Viggo	b. 25 Jan. 1919, Crystal, Idaho; md. Mary Huffaker
2.	Irene	b. 29 Aug. 1921, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Dereld
		Baxter
3.	Alvin	b. 11 Sep. 1924, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Delda Nelson
4.	Raymon	b. 13 Aug. 1926, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Leah
	-	Simper

I contacted Irene Hamson for material on this family. No pictures or history was sent. I have put this together by other documents.

TOM HARPER AND SARAH AMANDA ELLIS

John Harper and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Holding, lived in Adlington, Lancashire, England. They were the parents of seven children, all born in England.

Their second son, Tom Harper, born 7 May 1883, came to the United States. He married 10 Dec. 1913 in Salt Lake City, Sarah Amanda Ellis, the daughter of William M. Ellis and Susan Berrett.

Tom Harper had a farm in the Topaz area. They were the parents of four children.

- 1. Doris b. 14 July 1915, Ogden, Utah; md. Freeman Byington
- 2. Cecil John b. 24 June 1917, Ogden, Utah; md. Zina Richardson and two daughters who died at birth.

Sarah Amanda died 25 Apr. 1925 in childbirth. Tom then married Josie Mary Webb 22 June 1928. She raised Sarah Amanda's two children.

The Harper family were faithful members of the Mormon Church. Tom was asked to speak in his own ward and other wards nearby. He was an interesting speaker and had a delightful sense of humor. They all loved music. The children, Doris and Cecil, took lessons from Suzie Bristol for 50 cents a lesson.

They attended grade school in Topaz and high school in Lava. I can remember they were in many plays and operettas in our good old Lava High.

GEORGE HARRISON OF DEMPSEY CREEK AND LILLIE SPACKMAN (to Lava 1915)

In 1903 George Harrison, age 21, took up a homestead in Bancroft, Idaho. He became a successful farmer, logger, sheep farmer, counseler in the Sunday School, and was always ready to help the L.D.S. church with donations and hard work.

Around 1907 he began to tire with batchelorhood and ran an advertisement in a Cache County, Utah newspaper proclaiming his search for a "good Mormon woman" to share his ranch and wealth.

Lillie Mae Sparkman, an older daughter of the Sparkman brood of 13 children, answered the ad. She was beginning to be frightened that she would be an old maid. She was 20 years old.

Lillie was a beautiful young women with the exceptional quality of self-determination. They arranged a horse and buggy date, and it was love at first sight. After a short courtship, they were married and settled down on the ranch in Bancroft, Idaho.

Life on the Bancroft spread had proven to be hard and discouraging. They had repeated crop failures due to early frost. So when George and Lillie had an opportunity to buy part of Charlie Potter's ranch up Dempsey Creek (southwest of Lava). They went into a long term debt to get it.

This property had the oldest water rights on the creek. To completely pay off the mortgage took many years. Lillie did her part. She made beautiful clothes and operated a restaurant in the village. George continued his multiple farm operation. He sold milk to the cheese factory, raised sugar beets, wheat, alfalfa and other grains, potatoes, etc., and each winter did a lot of logging. In the winter he also harvested bumper crops of ice and provided the Lava people with their ice in the summer time. It turned out to be a very lucrative business until around 1930 when Lava people started to buy electric refrigerators.

In 1945 Bart leased his father's ranch and George, Sr. mended fences and did other minor chores around the ranch. He spent his winters with his daughter Mildred in Phoenix. Arizona.

After the ranch passed out of the ownership of the Harrisons in 1952, Bart took a job with the Robinson Lumber Company, and then with Morrison Knudsen Construction Company for several years.

George and Lillie were the parents of these children:

1	Mildred	b. 6 Nov. 1909, Lewiston, Utah
		•
2.	Helda	b. 6 Sep. 1911, Bancroft, Idaho
3.	Bartholomew	b. 10 June 1913, Bancroft, Idaho
4.	George Brigham	b. 21 May 1915, Bancroft, Idaho

George Harrison, Sr. died in 1965. Lillie Mae died 1976. They are interred in the cemetery overlooking his beautiful ranch, now the Lava Golf Course.

This information was sent by the Historical Society in Lava.

LEWIS HAZEL AND LUELLA MAY HIGGINS (to Lava 1904)

I was unable to contact any member of this family for information. I will put here some data found in census and other vital records.

Lewis (Lou) Hazel was born 11 Sept. 1880 in Rock Springs, Wyoming. A census check of Wyoming does not list him in a family.

In the 1910 census he is living in Lava with his wife and two children. In this census he says he was born in Wyoming but gives no birth place for his parents.

Lou married 16 May 1904, Louella May Higgins, the daughter of Carlos Smith Higgins and Dortier Christensen, early settlers in Lava.

Lou had a farm in the Sunnyside area. They were the parents of three children.

l. Vern	b. 4 July 1906, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. 3
	times, no names available
2. Erma	b. 17 Mar. 1908, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Ray
	Russell
3. Bernice	b. 24 Dec. 1918, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Wayne C. Rife

Lou died 28 Oct. 1943. Luella died 25 Jan. 1963. Both are buried in Lava. Their son Vern died 16 Jan. in Ponca City, Oklahoma. He is also buried in Lava. Ray Russell was a barber in Lava for a time.

ROY HEADLEY AND LUCINDA BELLE BYINGTON (to Lava 1921)

John Headley was born 2 May 1837 in Monroe Co., Iowa to Levi Headley and Mary Dye. He married 6 Apr. 1860 Susan, the daughter of Johnathan Lewis and Rebecca Gaskill. They were the parents of nine children all born in Iowa.

Roy Headley, the 7th child of Levi and Mary, born 4 Feb. 1879, married 14 Jan. 1910, Lucinda Belle Byington, the daughter of Hyrum Elliot Byington and Cordelia Simmons.

Hyrum and Cordelia were early pioneers and came to this area when it was still Dempsey.

Roy and Lucinda were the parents of these children.

1.	Hugh Lavor	b. 4 Dec. 1914, McCammon, Idaho; md. Iola Mae
		Smith
2.	Clyde	b. 20 Mar. 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Audrey Kartchner
3.	Inez Grace	b. 9 Jan. 1925, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		William Graham

Roy and Lucinda lived in Lava many years, then moved to California. Roy died 12 May 1972. He is buried in Long Beach, California. I found no death date for Lucinda. She is probably buried there also.

TORVAL HEMMERT AND MARTHA GREGERSEN

Torval Hemmert was born 13 Apr. 1878 in Denmark. He married 24 Mar. 1898 Martha Gregersen. Martha's parents were from Denmark. The Hemmert family had some apartments or rental units of some sort down by the Portneuf River. They were in Lava some time during the 1920's.

They lived in Moreland, Idaho and Burley, Idaho before coming to Lava.

They had a daughter, Ruby Astella, who was born 6 Mar. 1901 in Moreland, Idaho. Ruby married Edward Randell.

Edward and Ruby had a daughter, Ethel, who attended school in Lava for several years. Ethel married Lyle Maughan, the son of John Raymond Maughan, an early pioneer of our valley.

HENDRICKS FAMILY

When I attended school in Lava Hot Springs during the 1920's a Hendricks family lived in the area. The one in my class in school, Rex Hendricks, was contacted for material on this family. He did not send any history or pictures. The letter I wrote was not returned, so he could be dead. Anyhow, I have nothing on this family to print.

I remember that Rex was always in the top of his class. He wrote articles for the paper.

He had a brother named Payne Hendricks. I think more children were in this family. However, I had no way to contact them.

The Hendricks family lived in our valley many years. In Aug. 1937, Melvin Maughan and Rex Hendricks won the Kraft Cheese 4H dairy contest. They competed in the state contest and won a trip to Columbus Ohio to take part in the national contest.

ALBERT SEWELL HENSON AND ELIZABETH VAIL (to Lava 1894)

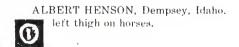
Alfred Henson from Northumberland, England married Mary Ann Sewell 16 Nov. 1902 in Franklin, Idaho. They were the parents of 9 children.

The fourth child, Albert S. Henson, was born 3 Feb. 1869 in Franklin. He married 2 Aug. 1889, Elizabeth Vail.

They came to the Topaz area about 1894 and lived in that area for many years. They were the parents of seven children.

1.	Mary Ann	b. 4 Nov. 1890, Franklin, Idaho;; md. Alfred
		Sanderson
2.	Alfred I.	b. 9 July 1892, Franklin, Idaho; md. Melinda
		Hutton
3.	George A.	b. 4 Jan. 1894, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Josephine
		Nocker
4.	William S.	b. 15 Nov. 1895, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Hazel
		Tillotson
5.	James A	b. 5 Sep. 1897, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 15 July 1898
6.	Laurette M.	b. 24 Apr. 1899, Topaz, Idaho; md. Everett Kissel
7.	Lucy	b. 30 Apr. 1901, Topaz, Idaho; md. Robert Ellis

I was not able to contact anyone for information on this family. I have used vital records and census.



AMEZIAH MORONI HENSEN AND MINNIE BARLEY (to Lava 1894)

Ameziah Hensen was a brother of Albert S. They came to Dempsey about the same time. Ameziah was the 6th child of Alfred and Mary Ann. He was born 18 Mar. 1874 in Franklin, Idaho. He married 12 Oct. 1898, Minnie Bailey.

Ameziah and Minnie are found in the 1910 census in the Topaz area. At that time they have 7 children:

1.	Stewart	age 10
2.	Laura	age 9
3.	Marion	age 7
4.	Harold	age 6
5.	Leonard	age 5
6.	James	age 4
7.	Lila	age 2

HIGGINS FAMILY

Nelson Higgins was born 1 Sep. 1806 in Otsego County, New York to Daniel Higgins and Mary Daggett. He married in 24 Dec. 1827, Sarah Blackman, the daughter of Josiah Blackman and Tryphena Smith.

Nelson Higgins and Sarah were the parents of 10 children. Some of them were born in Huron County, Ohio, some in Ill. and the rest were born in Manti, Sanpete, Utah.

CARLOS SMITH HIGGINS AND DORTIER CHRISTENSEN (to Lava 1897)

Carlos Smith Higgins, the 5th child of Nelson Higgins and Sarah Blackman, born 2 Jan. 1842 in Nauvoo, Illinois, married 26 Mar. 1862 Dortier Christensen, the daughter of Jeppa Christensen and Karen Thomson.

Carlos and Dortier were the parents of 12 children. None of these children were born in Dempsey but so many of them married into families in our valley that they should all be listed here.

1.	Wealthy Matilda	b. 13 Feb. 1863, Moroni, Utah; md. Zimri H. Baxter
2.	Don Carlos	b. 4 Jan. 1865, Richfield, Utah; md. Annie Leslie
3.	Darwin John	b. 4 Jan. 1867, Richfield, Utah; d. Mar. 1868
4.	Daniel	b. 11 Oct. 1867, Nephi, Utah; md. Ida May Barney
5.	Sarah Alice	b. 10 Jan. 1872, Richfield, Utah; md. Hans Peterson
6.	Olive Ellen	b. 22 Dec. 1873, Richfield, Utah; md. Thomas
		Barney
7.	Lucy	b. 30 Aug. 1876, Nephi, Utah; md. Joseph Barney

8.	Dorothy	b. 13 Nov. 1878, Nephi, Utah; md. Clarence Avery
9.	Emma	b. 5 Jan. 1881, Nephi, Utah; md. William A.
		Byington
10.	James Leslie	b. 8 Jan. 1882, Fountain Green, Utah; md. Carrie
		Bell
11.	Luella	b. 3 Apr. 1884, Desert, Utah; md. Lewis Hazel
		(see Hazel)
12.	Mary	b. 4 July 1886, Desert, Utah; d. 6 July 1888

Carlos Smith Higgins died 21 Nov. 1919. Dortier died 2 July 1918. Both are buried in Lava.



Carlos Smith Higgins, Dortier Christensen

The Higgins family were contacted but most of them had no information or declined to send any pictures or history.

I contacted Larry Higgins who is at this time (1988) the chief of police in Bountiful, Utah. He made an appointment to bring his mother with pictures and history. I waited for them for several hours, they didn't come and didn't send anything. Apparently Larry's mother was not interested. He contacted Orson Higgins but could get no information.

I will write this history from vital records and census of 1910.

DON CARLOS HIGGINS AND ANNIE MARIA LESLIE (to Lava 1910)

Don Carlos Higgins, the 2nd child of Carlos Smith Higgins and Dortier Christensen, born 4 Nov. 1865, married 31 Dec. in Manti, Utah, Annie Leslie.

They were the parents of nine children. Five were born in Utah and four in Dempsey:

] .	Maria D.	b. 6 Jan. 1885, Millard, Utah; d. 26 Oct. 1886
2.	Pearl Alora	b. 3 Sep. 1886, Sevier Co., Utah; d. 1888
3.	Don Leslie	b. 8 Mar. 1888, Sevier Co., Utah; d. 1890
4.	Smith Carlos	b. 20 Jan. 1890, Sevier Co., Utah; md. 4 Jun. 1916,
		Ora Paxton
5.	Bud Leon	b. 10 Apr. 1892, Sevier Co., Utah; d. 16 Jan. 1909
6.	Burty (twin)	b. 2 Dec. 1894, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 10 Dec. 1894
7.	Gurty (twin)	b. 2 Dec. 1894, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 10 Dec. 1894
8.	Anna Virginia	b. 22 Jan. 1898, Dempsey, Idaho; md. August
		Leonard Ranstrom
9.	Lester	b. 16 Sep. 1910, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Emma Briggs
		Tolman

Annie died 12 Dec. 1900. Don died 4 Feb. 1943. Both are buried in Lava.

DANIEL HIGGINS AND IDA MAY BARNEY (to Lava 1892)

Daniel Higgins, the fourth child of Carlos Smith Higgins and Dortier, married Ida May Barney, the daughter of Benjamin Barney and Pricilla Shepard. They were the parents of 6 children:

1.	Daniel Smith	b. 6 Oct. 1887, Smithfield, Utah; md. Matilda
		Wheat
2.	Arthur	b. 2 Nov. 1888, Elsinore, Utah; single
3.	Alta Mae	b. 25 Dec. 1892, Dempsey, Idaho; md. James
		Thomas Benson
4.	Hershell	b. abt. 1896, Dempsey, Idaho; d. young
5.	Ida	b. 16 Nov. 1900, Dempsey, Idaho; md Egbert
6.	Flora	b. 27 Sep. 1903, Moreland, Idaho; md. Malcom
		Develson Merrick

Daniel died in 1907 and Ida May died 25 Dec. 1956. Both are buried in Lava.

Since Daniel died in 1907 and Annie Maria Leslie, the wife of Don Carlos, died in 1900, Ida May and Don Carlos married. They appear in the 1910 census with both families together. However, they have one son, Eldon, who was listed as age two.

Eldon married a girl named Gladys Robertson. They are the parents of Larry who is Chief of Police in Bountiful, Utah. They probably had more children.

JAMES LESLIE HIGGINS AND ESTHER CARRIE BELL

James L. Higgins, born 8 Dec. 1882 in Fountain Green, Utah to Carlos Smith Higgins and Dortier Christensen, married 10 Oct. 1901, Carrie Bell, the daughter of James Hyrum Bell and Nellie Schvaneveldt.

Jim and Carrie were married in Lava but went to Weston, Idaho where their first child was born. By 1910 they are living in Topaz. Here they farmed many years.

They were the parents of five children.

1.	Melba	b. 26 Oct. 1902, Weston, Idaho; d. 3 Jan. 1922
2.	Nellie	b. 30 Dec. 1904, Moreland, Idaho; d. 30 Jan. 1905
3.	Oscar	b. 2 July 1906, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Ada Aslett
4.	Connie	b. 24 Aug. 1910, Topaz, Idaho; md. Helen Nelson
5.	Ivy May	b. 17 Mar. 1916, Topaz, Idaho; md. Ray Etherington

James and Carrie cleared the sagebrush from their land and farmed in our valley for many years.

James died 28 May 1965. Carrie died 14 Feb. 1965. Both are buried in Lava.

OSCAR JAMES HIGGINS AND ADA ASLETT

Oscar James Higgins, the son of James and Carrie Higgins, born 2 July 1906, married 6 Dec. 1926 Ada Aslett, the daughter of David Aslett and Elizabeth Bell. They lived in Lava for several years and were the parents of five children.

1.	James Oscar	b. 8 Aug. 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; m	ıd.
		Myrna Green	
2.	Jacqulene	b. 9 Nov. 1928, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; m	ıd.
		Terry Coleman	
3.	Bonnie	b. 16 July 1932, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; m	ıd.
		Ernest Prescott	
4.	David	b. 6 May 1936, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; m	ıd.
		Mattie Routte	
5.	Cheryl	b. 12 Oct. 1943, Ogden, Utah; md. Don Warren	



James L. Higgins Family
Back, Melba, Father James L., Asael Bell
Front, Connie Higgins, Oscar Higgins, Mother Esther C. Bell
William Heber Bell, Asael and Heber are Carrie's brothers

WILLIAM EARL HILL AND NADA EGAN (to Lava 1931)

The Hill family came to our town from Richmond, Utah. They were in the sawmill business. Someone told me that a few of this family still live in Lava. I was unable to contact them. I sent letters to several Hill families who were listed in the telephone book. I did not recieve a reply. I will list here the data I found.

William and Nada were the parents of seven children, possibly more.

1.	Wanda	b. 24 Jan. 1927, Richmond, Utah
2.	Alex Seth	b. 21 Sep. 1928, Wellsville, Utah
3.	Barbara	
4.	Dee	b. 21 Jul. 1930, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
5.	Billy George	b. 23 Jun. 1931, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
6.	Douglas Neil	b. 31 Oct. 1935, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho
7.	Myrna Lois	b. 8 May 1937, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho

The Hill family had sawmills in our valley.

HOBSON FAMILY

I finally gave up on getting any information on the Hobson family from any of their children. I wrote letters to Karlene Hobson who married Lavell Avery. They live in Seattle, Washington. I wrote to Ralph Hobson who is a dentist in Pocatello, Idaho and to Gladys Avery Hobson, the wife of George Hobson, who lives on the old Hobson ranch up Dempsey Creek in Lava. No history or pictures came from any of the above sources. I will use vital records, census and other available records.

Henry Hobson and Mary Cook lived in Woodhouse, Yorkshire, England. They had a son, Andrew born 3 Feb. 1831. Andrew worked in the village and became a stone mason.

When he was 22 years old he met a young lady named Edith Wright. They were married 28 Nov. 1853 in Yorkshire, England.

Andrew Hobson and his wife Edith had five children born in the little town of Woodhouse -- Elizabeth, b. in 1854, Willard b. in 1856, John Henry b. in 1858, George Wright b. in 1860, and Thomas b. in 1866.

They joined the Mormon Church in Yorkshire.

In 1868 they packed their personal possessions, took their five children and sailed to the United States.

They crossed the Great Plains to Utah. After a short stay in Salt Lake City they went to Hoytsville in Summit County, Utah where they farmed.

John Henry Hobson, born 3 June 1858 in England to Andrew and Edith Hobson, married 28 Sept. 1880, Sarah Ann Robinson. They were the parents of nine children, all born in Hoytsville.

JOHN WILLARD HOBSON AND FLORENCE SPEAKMAN

John Willard (Wid) Hobson, 3rd child of John Henry and Sarah Ann, married 28 Sept. 1880 Florence Speakman.

I don't know just what year they came to Lava. Some of their children and grandchildren still live in this area.

They were the parents of four children.

1.	Theone	b. 20 Nov. 1912, Roy, Utah; md. Leland Carver
2.	Kathlyn	b. 10 Aug. 1917, Fillmore, Utah; md. Joseph
		Crossley
3.	Kenneth	b. 21 Oct. 1922, Roy, Utah; md. Norma Manning
4.	Wid	b. 11 July 1927, Roy, Utah; md. Pauline Fagnant

GEORGE CLARENCE HOBSON AND CHARLOTTE VIVIAN HOLLANDS

George C. Hobson, the 5th child of John Henry and Sarah Ann, born 23 May 1889, married 26 Oct. 1904 Charlotte Vivian Hollands.

George C. was a brother to Willard (Wid). They farmed in Lava for several years.

George and Vivian were the parents of four children:

1. George	b. 30 Oct. 1915, Roy, Utah; md. Gladys Avery
2. Karlene	b. 4 May 1918, Coalville, Utah; md. Lavell Avery
3. Ralph	b. 3 Aug. 1920, Roy, Utah; md. Juanita Bennett
4. Karl	b. 16 May 1923, Ogden, Utah; d. 15 Aug. 1943

HOLMES FAMILY

Magnus Holmes was born in Sweden. He came to Utah and married in Millville, Martha Jessop, 15 Apr. 1891. They were the parents of eight children, two born in Newton, Utah, and six born in Canada.

In 1907 they came to Cedar Creek, Idaho where one more child was born.

MAGNUS LEROY HOLMES AND ARLETTA CAMPBELL (to Lava 1921)

Magnus LeRoy Holmes, the first child of Magnus Holmes and Martha Jessop, was born 31 May 1892, in Newton, Utah. He married 15 Oct. 1914 Arletta Campbell, the daughter of Adam R. Campbell and Elizabeth Beebe. They were the parents of five children.

	Levere (Lefty)	b. 24 July 1915, Weston, Idaho; md. Lois Bell
2.	Clark	b. 4 June 1917, Burley, Idaho; d. 30 June 1942 in World War II.
3.	LeRoy	b. 14 Feb. 1919, Burley, Idaho; md. Barbara Zundel
4.	Shirley	b. 28 Jan. 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Gertrude Totter
5.	Velda	b. 19 July 1927, Glenns Ferry, Idaho; md. Reed Wight.

HOOPER FAMILY

The Hooper family originated in Washington County, New York. John Hooper and his wife Hannah had a son Andrew, born 13 December 1830 in NY. Andrew Hooper married Ann Staples, the daughter of James Staples from Gloustershire, England.

Andrew and Ann were the parents of Andrew Hooper born 8 Sep. 1853 in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was the Hooper who came to Dempsey.

ANDREW HOOPER AND JOSEPHINE EUPHEMIA AVERY (to Lava 1890)

Andrew Hooper, first child of Andrew Hooper and Ann Staples, married 16 Feb. 1885 Josephine Euphemia Avery, the daughter of John Avery and Josephine Roberts.

Andrew and Josephine were among the earliest settlers of Dempsey (now Lava). Their son Andrew Leroy was the first white child born in Dempsey. They came from Garden Creek about the time the Charley Potter family, Noah Reese family, and others settled in the valley.



Andrew Hooper, Rock Toone

A. HOOPER, Dempsey, Idaho.

AH on left ribs. Horses on left shoulder.

In the 1910 census Andrew and Euphemia are living in Dempsey with three children. They are west of Dempsey Creek and south of the Portneuf River.

They were the parents of 3 children, possibly more.

1. Andrew Leroy b. 24 July 1890, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Sybel Toone 2. Eugene Clarence b. 12 Oct. 1901, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Maxine John

3. Vernon b. 14 Aug. 1904, Dempsey, Idaho

Andrew Hooper died 25 Nov. 1935. Josephine Avery Hooper died ___. Both are buried in Lava.

Eugene (Gene) Hooper born 12 Oct. 1901 to Andrew and Euphemia, lived with his parents who had two log houses located where the Lava train depot was later built. Gene was there until 1920.

In 1923 Gene and his brother Vern went to Magill, Nevada for 5 years. Gene married 30 Nov. 1933 Maxine John and they lived on the Gus Blaser farm above Lava.

While living there he killed 14 rattlesnakes and 14 deer. He was on the Lava school board and director of the Dempsey Irrigation Company. He ran the Lava Heights Dairy for 20 years.

Andrew and Sybel lived in the Sunnyside area. Sybel Hooper was leader of the girls' 4H-Club for many years. Many girls learned to cook and sew as well as camping and first aid lessons, which were a benefit to them years later.

When the Rock L.D.S. church was built the Hoopers donated many shrubs and bushes to landscape the grounds.

I tried to find more information on this family. The Avery family was contacted but gave no data. I have put this bit together by census and other vital records.

LEO R. JENSEN AND MARY L. OLSEN (to Lava 1920)

This family was not in the 1910 census. They came to Lava in 1920. As far as I know they had six children, all born in Brigham City, Utah: Leota, Uarda, Viola, Royal, Norman and Lucy.

This family owned property around Lava in the early 1920's. I found no member of this family to give me a history.

JOHN FAMILY

Charles John was born 21 Apr. 1843, Pembroke, Wales to Thomas John and Margret Thomas. He married 11 Nov. 1865 in Salt Lake City, Elizabeth Williams.

Charles and Elizabeth were among the first settlers in Wellsville, Utah. They were here for a short time then moved to Portage, Utah in the Malad Valley.

Charles was a sheepman and managed sheep for coops from Brigham City and Ogden.

People who owned sheep would put them in herds and pay him in either lambs or wool. He hired several herders to help. One time it became necessary for him to take care of one of the herds. He took his daughter Maggie and his son Tom to help him. He left them to herd the sheep while he went to clean the camp, bake some bread, and catch up on some book work.

After a time he went to change them off and told them their breakfast was on the table. They could eat and then rest or play.

When they arrived at the camp they found their breakfast prepared. They ate and then decided to taste some of the delicious roast their father was cooking in the oven. It smelled so good, they were sure he wouldn't mind them having just a small taste. They just finished enjoying this meal when their father returned. He looked in the oven, then asked them what happened to the skunk he was rendering for skunk oil to put on his boots. Both children turned a little green but both admitted it was some of the best meat they ever tasted.

The Blackfoot and Pocatello Indians ranged in the hills around the little village of Portage. They would come down out of the canyons and when about a mile from the houses they would give their war whoops and run into the town. All the families would run to Charles John house for protection as it was the nearest to the center of town.

Although the Indians seemed very savage they never killed anyone in the little village. Later they were friendly and came to beg food from the families in Portage. Sometimes they invited the children to eat with them.

Charles John's daughter, Margaret, loved to hold the Indian papooses and would sneak away from her home against her parents wishes, to the Indian camp. One time she was badly frightened as the chief wanted her to eat ground up crickets with them. She refused and he told her they were going to take her away with them. She watched and when noone was looking, she laid the papoose on the ground and stole away home. She never again went back to tend the papooses.

Charles and Elizabeth John were the parents of eleven children, all born in Portage, Utah.

They married into so many families in the Lava area that I shall list their family here.

1.	Margaret	b. 4 Feb. 1867, Portage, Utah; md. Noah Reese (see Reese)
2.	Thomas W.	b. 10 Nov. 1868, Portage, Utah; md. Mary A. Ivie
3.	Levi	b. 7 Dec. 1870, Portage, Utah; d. Feb. 1871
4.	Lavina	b. 24 Apr. 1872, Portage, Utah; md. Delbert Thorp
5.	Rebecca	b. 14 May 1874, Portage, Utah; md. William John
		Fife (see Fife)
6.	Charles	b. 19 Apr. 1877, Portage, Utah; md. Sadie Olsen
7.	George	b. 13 Aug. 1878, Portage, Utah; md. Loretta Boyce

8.	Minnie	b. 7 June 1880, Portage, Utah; md. Augustus
		Blaser (see Blazer)
9.	Emeris S.	b. 29 Apr. 1883, Portage, Utah; md. Lucy Aldous
10.	Maud	b. 13 Oct. 1889, Portage, Utah; md. George
		Sanderson
11.	Fydelia	b. 28 Mar. 1891, Portage, Utah; d. 28 Mar. 1891

Charles John died 12 Aug. 1909. Elizabeth died 5 Jan. 1906.

THOMAS JOHN AND MARY ALICE IVIE

Thomas John, second child of Charles and Elizabeth, married Mary Alice Ivie. They were the parents of eight children. None of them were born in Lava -- Lenora, Vesta, Vivian, Kenneth, Leonal, Thomas, Wanda and Maxine. The 1st child, Lenora John, married Luther L. Fife. The 8th child, Maxine, married 2nd, Gene Hooper, the son of Andrew Hooper.

Thomas died 17 Nov. 1953 and Mary Alice Ivie died 20 Feb. 1951. Both are buried in Lava.

GEORGE JOHN AND LORETTA BOYCE (in Lava 1910)

George John, born 13 Aug. 1878 to Charles John and Elizabeth Williams md. Loretta Boyce. They are in Lava in the 1910 census listed this way.

1.	Edna	age 8
2.	Harold	age 6
3.	Lida	age 5
4.	Ida	age 5
5.	Orval C.	age 2

About 1917 George John md. (2) Luzetta Walters. All I had to use for this family was the 1910 census record.

EMERIS SAMUEL JOHN AND LUCY ALDOUS (in Lava 1910)

Emeris and Lucy lived in the Blaser area and later came to Lava. They were the parents of 4 children.

1.	Carl	b. 23 Aug. 1910, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Louise Wilde
2.	William Owen	b. 1 July 1912, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Gertude Avias

- Lucille
 Lucille
 May 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. James Broderick
- 4. Samuel Emeris b. 5 Sep. 1916, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Mildred Doalin

Material for this history sent by Calvin Reese. Other records checked.

THOMAS STEPHEN JONES AND RHODA

Thomas and Rhoda Jones came to Lava in the early 1900's and bought an apartment house. At that time it was called the Hodley Apartments. Thomas built on three additional apartments and named it the Portneuf Apartments. The Jones' owned these for several years (it was later renamed the Strom Apartments).

Thomas and Rhoda were the parents of Vesta Jones who married Earl Frederick Bell, the son of Charles Morris Bell and Jane Panting, early settlers of Dempsey.



Thomas and Rhoda Jones

BERT JULIAN AND SAVINA PITSCHEDER (to Lava 1917)

Bert Julian was born in Tyrol, Austria, 24 Aug. 1876. Savina was born in Tyrol, Austria, 8 Nov. 1886. Bert came to the United States with his father when he was sixteen years of age. They worked in the mines at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania and in Springfield, Illinois.

They returned to Austria. Bert married Savina 27 Aug. 1904 in Austria. He came back to the United States and Savina followed later.

They first went to Bisbee, Arizona and then moved to Park City, Utah where they worked for awhile.

They next moved to Green River, Wyoming, then to Diamondville, Wyoming. In 1917 Bert and Savina bought a farm three miles west of Lava Hot Springs, Idaho.

Bert and his son Andrew drove a team of horses and a wagon to Lava, taking four days to make the trip. Mother Savina took the other three children and traveled by train to Lava.

There was a log cabin on the farm. Later, father Bert built a two story shiplap house, a garage, coal sheds and a chicken coop. He cleaned the land with hand tools and a team of horses. On this cleared land he raised alfalfa and sugar beets.

Mother Savina churned cream and made butter to sell. She had a wonderful vegtable garden and also had strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries. An orchard produced apples and plums for winter use.

Savina had a "green thumb" and had beautiful flower gardens in the yard. The three older children attended school in Topaz. Later Lava and Topaz merged and the younger children attended Lava school.

Son Bert was the athlete of the family, placing 3rd on the track team in the State of Idaho track meet.

The hot mineral baths and swimming pools were a great source of pleasure and recreation.

The 24th of July was a week of celebration in the town and was enjoyed by all families in the valley.

Bert and Savina were the parents of nine children.

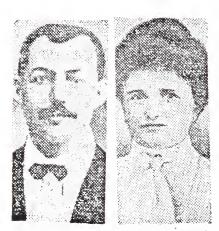
1. 2. 3. 4.	Mary Andrew Arthur Bert	b. 1905, Tyrol, Austria; md Menzago b. 26 Jan. 1908, Bisbee, Arizona b. 23 Dec. 1910, Green River, Wyoming b. 10 Oct. 1916, Diamondville, Wyoming
5.	Lena	b. 22 Feb. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Bertagnolle
6.	Lila	b. 25 Oct. 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Bergamo
7.	Florence	b. 28 Nov. 1923, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Allesia
8. 9.	Rudolph Ida	b. 18 Feb. 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho b. 20 May 1928, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Pompes



Julian Family Back, I. to r., Lila, Florence, Bert, Andy Mary, Art, and Lena Front, Ida, Father Bert, Mother Savina, Rudy

The three older children moved to Seattle, Washington. Lena married and moved to Ogden, Utah. Bert moved to Seattle and at the present time (1987) lives in Mesa, Arizona. Lila married and moved to Seattle.

In 1942 Bert and Savina sold the farm in Lava and with their children Florence, Rudy, and Ida moved to Seattle to be near the children. Bert was employed by the Todd Shipyards during World War II. Bert and Savina celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1954.



ON THEIR WEDDING DAY Mr. and Mrs. Bert Julian Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Julian Sr., 9046-17th Ave. S. W., will celebrate their golden wedding an niversary at a family reunion picnic all-day, Friday, August 27.

They were married in Tyrol, Austria.

Julian, a retired coal miner, came to the United States in 1904, and his wife followed him in 1906. They lived in Lava Hot Springs, Idaho, 27 years before coming to Seattle in 1943. He was employed at Todd Ship yards during World War II.

Julian is now 78, and his wife is 67. They have five daughters, Mrs. Mary Menzago, Mrs. Lila Bergamo and Mrs. Ida Pompeo of Seattle: Mrs. Lena Bertagnolli of Ogden, Utah, and Mrs. Florence Allesio of Vallejo, Calif; four sons, Andrew, Arthur, Rudy and Bert Julian Jr., all of Seattle, and 17 grandchildren.



MR. AND MRS.
BERT JULIAN SR.
As They Look Today

On the 27th of Aug. 1964 they celebrated their 60th anniversary. Bert passed away 9 Nov. that same year. Savina lived to age 95. She died 12 Feb. 1982.

Pictures and history were sent by Florence Alessia, daughter of Bert and Savina. She says "We had a wonderful life on the farm in Lava, many happy memories. We remember our friends with much fondness. Lava will always have a special place in our hearts."

DR. KACKLEY AND IDA SARVER (to Lava 1898)

Dr. Ellis Kackley was not a resident of Lava. He set up his medical practice in Soda Springs, Idaho. He was the first doctor in the area. Settlers from every little town in the valley went to him for care. He was loved by all who knew him.

This book would not be complete without a mention of the doctor, first doctor in our area.

The following article is from the book <u>Tosoiba</u>, a <u>History of Soda Springs</u>, compiled by a DUP camp in the area who has given permission for me to put a copy of this article about Dr. Kackley in this book. It was a letter written by Dr. Kackley to Mrs. Sadie Mickleson and her husband Michael.



Dr. Ellis Kackley, the day he arrived in Soda Springs, 1898

Dr. Ellis Kackley

Ellis Kackley was born 15 July 1871 to Samuel Kackley and Elizabeth Niswonger. Dr. Kackley, who was to become the best-known doctor in southwestern Idaho, came to Soda Springs, Idaho in April 1898, after answering an advertisment by Postman L.C. Eastman.

Young Dr. Kackley recognized the opportunity this small western village presented and he began an active practice immediately. Mrs. Kackley joined her husband a year later. Dr. Kackley and his wife, Ida Sarver Kackley, were the parents of three children, Alvin and Margaret, who died in childhood, and Dr. Evan Kackley, who resides in Boise, Idaho.

The following letter which is so descriptive of the doctor's early practice and experiences, was written by Dr. Kackley to Mrs. Sadie Mickelson and her husband of Lago, Idaho. The letter is printed with permission of Mrs. Mickelson.

Dear Sadie and Michael.

Well, now that is quite a compliment to me to think you would put my picture in your Relief Society Scrap Book. You know that is the only Society that I have ever wanted to join, to me it is the biggest thing in your church or any other church.

To administer help in this world, to go into the homes and relieve suffering, are the very things the Savior did while He was among us. If you will recall He lived, slept and ate with the people that He preached to and among. If you will recall another thing He chose His desciples from the common people.

Well, now as to my life. I was born in the Smoky Mountains of East Tennessee, in 1871, during the days of Reconstruction. The Union Army had destroyed everything in the way of property, houses, barns, bridges, mills, fences, wells, in other words, I could have written 'Gone With the Wind' if I knew enough, for our experiences in East Tennessee were the same as in Georgia.

Graduated from the University of Tennessee in 1898 and within three days was in Soda Springs. It was a fortunate day in my life when I stopped in Soda Springs, it was an unopposed practice one hundred by two-hundred miles.

There wasn't a bed pan south of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and if there was one north of the railroad I never saw it, but we could saw off a board and lay it across an old milk pan. It was truly pioneer life, but we had pioneer people equal to the occasion and above all they had the kindest of hearts and willing hands.

The Relief Society had no funds but they had wrapped up in their bosoms a willing spirit which outstrips money.

The first few years of my practice was on cayuses, the kind that could buck and kick but the kind that had the wind, and they never laid down on the road. So many times, in blizzards, I have had to let the horse go and walk to keep from freezing. I was lost, one could not see, one could not open their eyes; when the wind swirled the snow, it was like sharp sand in your eyes. In time the horse would find home and I would get through some way. It was rough on us all.

If I had my life to live over again, I would ask for the same thing. Seems like whatever comes to us in this life our shoulders fit the burden. I have that abiding faith that whatever comes to me is for the best, and this environment brought out of me the best there was.

I could fill a volume with great and good women and men in that country, the ones that stood by the guns day and night, ready to give a helping hand. You know them all, I might just mention a few of the Old Wheel Horses such as Mollie and Mrs. Will Bassett, Mary Swenson, Mrs. Toone and Mrs. Larkins and hundreds more in your valley. On the flat, you and Grandma Allsop, Grandma Stoddard, the late Mrs. Gibbs out by Niter, Grandma Steadman, Grandma Gummersall and Grandma Egbert: down in Cleveland we had Grandma Gray, Aunt Charity, as we all called her, Mrs. Barney White was always ready and willing. Then away down farther we had Sister Lundgren as she was so kindly spoken of, and Mrs. Williams.

Then your own dear mother was kind and loving, but as I stated above I am only mentioning those that were with me in so many hard operations and bad cases of childbirth. We hear so much about taking the baby through the abdomen, that is considered a very major operation in a modern hospital, but we did it then with no more help than those good women. The babies and mothers lived then as they live now.

This letter, to me, would be incomplete if I were not to mention Mrs. Aston and the first Mrs. Pat Harkens, and Mrs. Chris Johnson of the Bancroft country, and Mrs. Christen Higginson of Hatch and Chesterfield.

I trust I haven't taken too much of your time but to speak of good people and experiences in the early settlement of this country would require a better pen than mine to eyen give you an index to their true character.

With the kindest wishes, I am your friend,

Ellis Kackley.

In his letter Dr. Kackley mentioned a few of the ladies who helped nurse patients in Grace and Gentile Valley. The early ones who helped him around Soda Springs were: Mrs. Knight, Susie Small, Miss Childs, Mrs. J.J. Call, Elizabeth Richardson, Mrs. D.F. Lau, Hannah Raymond, Sarah Horsley, Rhoda Davis, Louis Horsley, Elizabeth Crawford, Hannah (Sizemore) Swensen, Lula Thirkill, Lydia Hawker, Iona Mikesell; and at Henry, Mrs. William Winchell.

When World War I was declared, the doctor was among the first to volunteer. Lt. Ellis Kackley served in the Army Medical Corps during four major encounters and returned home in 1918. This overseas mission to France was one of the very few times Dr. Kackley spent away from his practice.

After establishing his home, which he puchased from Herbert Horsley, Sr., Dr. Kackley acquired land and livestock, and employed someone to care for them.

Some of his employees were: Joe Garner, Fred Werish, Joe Swensen, Ira Perkins, Ellen Jones (who later married Ira Perkins), Ellen Neilson, Walter and Maggie Bolton, Margie Bolton, Mary Hansen, Annie Andersen, and Josephine Jacobsen.

At his home in town, where he hired a young woman to keep house, he kept horses, cows, geese, chickens, sheep, cats and dogs. Of all his animals, his dog, Pal was the best known...

The doctor's means of transportation was varied. Before his Model T Ford, the doctor used a buggy, cutter, skiis, saddle horse or went on foot. He once had to swim the Bear River, and another time, when word came that someone from Gray's Lake was bleeding to death, Kackley was loaned a race horse and made the trip in ninety minutes. Usually on trips to Gentile Valley or Gray's Lake a change of horses was used so that top speed could be maintained.

All early cases had to be treated in the home or wherever the patient happened to be when help was needed. Later the upper story of Fryar's Hotel was converted to a private hospital, and after some time an addition was built to furnish more rooms. Dr. Kackley was influential in the building of a county hospital in 1926, and used his own money to purchase some of the equipment. In 1934 an annex was added to the hospital doubling its capacity.

Dr. Kackley financed college education for many young people, among whom was Dr. Cyril Rich, from Grace, who later worked with Dr. Kackley before setting up his own practice in Lava Hot Springs.

It was Doctor Kackley's leadership and influence that gave Soda Springs its modern hospital, with X-ray equipment and other facilities. The hospital is a county institution, but had been so well managed that it had not cost the taxpayers a cent. Even in the depression years the institution had a cash balance of \$30,000.

Doctor Ellis Kackley died at Soda Springs, Idaho, Monday, November 21, 1943. A member of the Blackburn-Call Post of the American Legion, he was buried with full military honors.

Tribute To Dr. Ellis Kackley

Gentle hands that are so skillful, Flashing smile that is so cheerful, Shining eyes so lit with splendor, Heart of gold, and ah! so tender.

Graying hair so thin and white, So unarranged and yet so right. That voice of his so reassuring, That waving hand that says he's going.

He is your friend—it seems to say. His presence lingers through the day. It's grand that such a man can live, To give the things he had to give.

When his medal on earth is won, The Lord will surely smile and say, "Well done, my man, you need not roam, My doors are open, Welcome home."



Dr. Ellis Kackley



Main Street of early Soda Springs, 1882

Dr. Ellis Kackley was superintendent of the hospital until he turned these responsibilities over to his son Evan.

Dr. Evan Kackley was educated at Leland Stanford University in California, from which he earned the A.B. degree, and in 1930 was awarded the M.D. degree at the Harvard Medical School at Boston. He then returned to Idaho and since 1931 was engaged in private practice and was superintendent of the hospital at Soda Springs. At this time (1988) he is living in Boise, Idaho.

KASISKA FAMILY (to Lava 1921)

William F. Kasiska was born December 1857 in Germany. He came to the United States in 1881. He became naturalized in Wisconsin. While living there he worked as a tailor.

In the year 1887 he married Mary A. Dunn who was born June 1861 in Wisconsin. Her parents were from Ireland.

William and Mary lived in Wisconsin until 1889 then moved to Seattle, Washington. They relocated to Pocatello, Idaho in 1890. Here he was owner and operator of a furniture store. William also owned the Bannock Hotel for many years and had other business ventures in the town of Pocatello, Idaho.

He was director of a bank in Burley, Idaho and stockholder in our Lava bank. He was twice mayor of Pocatello.

After the death of William F. Kasiska, his daughters Eva and Mabel carried out their father's wishes to establish a foundation fund to help university students.

The Kasiska Family Foundation managed by Wesley Merrill, Neal Jordan and Edward Berrett in 1927 awarded \$217,500 to Idaho State University in Pocatello, Idaho to be used for scholarships for students pursuing a career in health-related fields.

William Kasiska and Mary were the parents of three children.

Mabel

b. May 1888, Wisconsin; md. Theo Hillman

2. Eva S.

b. Mar. 1890, Seattle, Washington; unmd.

3. William H.

b. Nov. 1899, Idaho; unmd.

Mabel J. Kasiska, the first child of William and Mary, came to Lava 1 Dec. 1921 where she was in active charge of the Lava Hot Springs State Bank. She served first as a cashier and in 1936 became president. At that time she was the only woman bank president in the state of Idaho.

She served as Treasurer of the Idaho Bankers' Association for one term. Her varied experiences as a banker included being completly wiped out by fire and a robbery.

The big fire we had in Lava leveled the entire block in which the bank was located, leaving only the little vault where the records were kept.

Mabel owned and operated one of the largest sheep outfits in Southeastern Idaho. After selling this ranch she retained extensive land holdings in Bannock County.

Because she owned this sheep ranch, 10,000 acres in size, just nine miles from the town of Lava, with 3,500 sheep, she was given the unofficial title "Dutchess of Dempsey Creek."

This land presently (1987) is the property of the family of Idaho Governor John Evans.

During the great polio epidemic, Mabel and her sister Eva donated an iron lung to the St. Anthony Hospital in Pocatello in honor of their late father's birthday anniversary.

Mabel was elected Business Woman of the Year by the Business and Professional Woman's Club.

Mabel married Theo Hillman, a man much younger than herself. He died about 1943. Mabel died many years later, I think about 1968.

Eva Kasiska died a few years ago. With her death the name Kasiska is no longer heard in our town. All members of this family died without issue.

Most of the citizens in our little town took great pride in their large families and in giving an honest day's work for an honest day's pay.

Other families like the Kasiskas, took great pride in amassing a huge fortune. The world doesn't seem to change much as time moves on.



William F. Kasiska Banker and Investor



Eva Kasiska Supported Charitable Causes

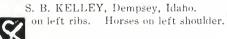


Mabel Kasiska Hillman Lava Hot Springs Banker

STEPHEN BLISS KELLEY AND FRANCES EMMA BAKER (to Lava 1895)

Stephen Bliss Kelley was the 8th child of Russell Kelley and Harriet Moore, born 2 Sep. 1870 in Payson, Utah. He married Francis Baker 1 Feb. 1893. She was the daughter of Jesse Baker and Eleanor Clarkson.

Stephen (Steve) and Frances moved from Central, Sevier, Utah by covered wagon in the fall of 1895 to Dempsey, Idaho.



The first summer they lived with Jesse Baker, the father up Dempsey Creek. Stephen was a farmer, carpenter, a fair mechanic and blacksmith. He would work every spring shearing sheep for others.

Many was the time he built a coffin for a family who had lost a loved one. The round cabins at Bristol Park were built by him.

By 1897 Steve and Frances had aquired pigs, chickens and had a good team of horses. He made a lot of his own farm tools. He made a harrow of logs with sharp wooden pegs for harrow teeth. His daughter Eleanor loved to ride with him. One day she fell forward and the harrow ran over her. She was not hurt but father Steve never let her ride the harrow again.

Times were hard and money not plentiful. Sometimes at Christmas Steve carved dolls of wood using black beads for eyes.

Frances made clothes and dressed them real nice. The girls were very proud of them.

The winters were hard and it was a full time job caring for the stock and keeping enough wood on hand to heat the house.

Steve played the violin and could imitate most any farm animal with it. He also played the harmonica and Jew's harp. He sang a lot of funny songs and could entertain children by the hour.

The families of the community would get together for snow sports and Christmas parties. A good social life was enjoyed by all when the weather permitted. With his musical ability Steve was in great demand of these social functions.

The winter of 1902 and 1903 were unusually hard with many blizzards and drifts of snow on the roads.

Between the first of April and the sixth of May 1903 Steve and Eleanor had three of their little ones taken in death—a little daughter Nona 3 May 1903, a son Stephen Jesse 6 May 1903, a son Golden 1 Apr. 1903. They were of the many children who died in the fatal epidemic of whooping cough and pneumonia at that time.

This same year (1903) the little log school house burned. Years later Herb Byington told some of the students he was going to school with that he had burned the school because he didn't like the teacher and was tired of going to school. School was later held in a home that was empty. This meant the Kelley children only had a mile to go instead of four miles.

In 1904 Steve rented the Bill Cooper place about a mile east of Lava. Most of the people today would know this as the Tom Phelps place on the Portneuf where the Fish Creek Road crosses the river.

About 1906 the government opened a tract of land north of the Portneuf River to homesteads. Steve sold the Hyrum Byington place on Dempsey Creek to his brother-in-law, Alfred Baker, and homesteaded on a tract of land called Sunnyside.

About 1919 Steve built a house on the edge of the cliffs overlooking the Portneuf River. This house still stands on that site just north of the new L.D.S. church in Lava Hot Springs.

About 1922 the family moved to Buckskin Basin and there tended a bunch of goats.

By 1924 they moved back to Lava and lived in the house in town. His son Clarence and his family lived on the homestead at Sunnyside.

Steve died 18 Dec. 1936. Frances died 1 Nov. 1923. Both are buried in Lava. They were the parents of eleven children.

- 1. Eleanor
- 2. Clarence Leslie
- 3. Sylvia
- 4. Nona
- 5. Stephen Jesse
- 6. Golden
- 7. Leo
- 8. Russell
- 9. Cecil
- 10. Iona
- 11. Bliss

- b. 31 Oct. 1893, Richfield, Utah; md. Charles Olander
- b. 18 June 1895, Richfield, Utah; md. Emma Elv/ra Byington
- b. 16 June 1897, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Elbert Brower
- b. 8 June 1899, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 3 May 1903
- b. 14 Apr. 1901, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 6 May 1903
- b. 28 Nov. 1902, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 1 Apr. 1903
- b. 28 May 1904, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Melvina Law
- b. 30 May 1908, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Marjorie Zeigler
- b. 16 June 1910, Soda Springs, Idaho; md. Mary Janoke
- b. 5 Nov. 1912, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Lloyd McNamer
- b. 5 July 1916, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Genevieve McClure





Father Russell Thomas Kelley

Kelley Brothers L. to r., Edwin, Raymond, Charles, Stephen Bliss, Russell



Kelley Family
L. to r., Sarah, Emily (Kelley) Fisher, Evaline J.
Kelley (wife of Edwin Kelley) Frances E. Baker (wife
of Stephen Bliss Kelley), Suzanne A. (daughter of
Thomas R. Kelley), Jessie (wife of Raymond Kelley),
Abigail Bingham (wife of Russell Kelley)



Stephen Bliss Kelley



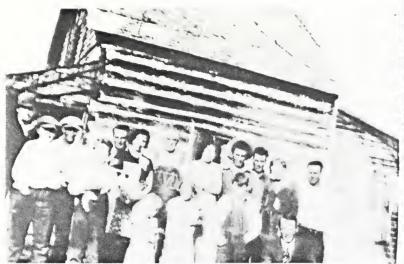
Steve Kelley's Threshing Crew

1. George Avery, 2. Joe Bell, 3. Steve Kelley, 4. son Clarence Kelley,

5. David Kidd, others unknown



Stephen B. Kelley's old Rumley tractor Stephen B. by stack; William A. Byington and his father Joseph Henry standing by wheel



Kelley Homestead - Sunnyside
Back, I. to r., Bliss H., Jesse R., Russell, Stephen Bliss,
lona (Kelley) McNamer, Cecil, Leo, Emma (Kelley) Byington,
wife of Clarence, Bill McNamer
Front, I. to r., Owen L., McBoyd, Marjory (wife of Russell),
Frances, Helen, Leon, Clarence L. Kelley



Stephen Bliss Kelley and son, Leo



Clarence Kelley and Emma Elvira Byington Taken 1917 just before Clarence was shipped overseas in World War I

CLARENCE LESLIE KELLEY AND ELVIRA EMMA BYINGTON (to Lava 1895)

Clarence Kelley, the second child of Stephen B. Kelley and Frances Baker, was born 18 June 1895 in Richfield, Utah. He married 8 Jan. 1919 Elvira Emma Byington, daughter of William A. Byington and Emma Higgins.

After a courtship of about two years Emma E. and Clarence became engaged and were to have been married on the 5 Mar. 1917, but Uncle Sam sent forth orders for the first draft of World War I. Their marriage was postponed and Clarence was soon on his way to France.

After a brief training at Fort Lewis, Washington, he went into the U.S. Army, Co. C, 364th Field Artillery. He was sent to New York by way of the Great Northern Railroad to Port Huron. He was acting sergeant in charge of a train load of troops. He spent Thanksgiving Day at the Waldorf in New York City and Christmas in England, crossing the ocean in six days on the ship <u>Liviathan</u>, at that time the largest and fastest ship on the high seas.

Clarence arrived in France the 20 Jan. 1918 and went right into action on the western front in the 1st Division 18th Infantry. This was the division of the famous

Sergeant York.

Clarence once again became acting sergeant. It became his duty to see how much food it took to feed his company and purchase that amount from the farmers.

Mulligan stew became their regular diet. Everything went into the same pot -- 2 chickens, 1 goat, 25 pounds horse meat, 50 pounds of rutabagas, 30 pounds carrots and anything else that was handy.

Gas was being used by both the Allies and the Germans: fausgene, chlorine, and mustard gas. The first two would kill but the mustard gas would literally burn a man alive or leave him with sores that wouldn't heal.

It became Clarence's duty after a gas attack to check the air every so often to see if it was safe for the other soldiers to remove their gas masks.

On February 18th, Clarence found himself in Field Hospital #12 after receiving a near-fatal dose of chlorine gas.

When he returned to the front he was in charge of knocking out enemy machine qun nests.

He and his men were returning from one of these raids when a shell burst almost under his feet. He went high and landed on his head and shoulders breaking his collar bone.

Clarence heard men screaming around him, they were on fire, they were burning up! It must be mustard gas. He could not get to his feet, so he began to crawl.

When he was rescued and taken to the hospital, in addition to the broken collar bone they found that both legs were shattered below and above the knee from shrapnel.

His fighting days were over and he was put aboard the ship <u>Black Arrow</u> bound for New York. This time it took a month to arrive back in the United States. He arrived home Nov. 1918 with an honorable discharge.

His sweetheart, Emma Elvira Byington, was still waiting for his return and they were married 2 Jan. 1919.

They could have no big wedding reception because the Quarantine for the flu epidemic was still being enforced. They were compelled to wear masks over their mouth and nose while walking on the streets.

They went to Moscow, Idaho where Clarence was going to attend college but he became ill so they transferred to the A C at Logan, Utah. Clarence again became ill because of the terrible effect of the mustard gas which he had contacted while serving in the war.

They moved back to Lava and stayed for awhile with father Stephen until his health improved. Later, with three small children, Jesse, Owen and McBoyd, they moved to a new homestead in Beach Hallow, west and north of Lava. Here they lived in a one room unfinished shack.

Living conditions were hard on the family so Clarence decided to make an exchange of property and the family moved to Fish Creek, east of Lava.

He acquired four farms all at the head of Fish Creek. Here they had good fertile land and enough water for irrigation.

Emma had a large raspberry patch and each August they were picked, crated and sold in Bancroft and Lava.

At first their means of transportation was by wagon in the summer and a sleigh in the winter. Later they purchased a Buick car.

While at Fish Creek the children attended school at Lava, first going on horseback, then by horse-drawn covered wagon with a stove in it to keep them warm during the winter. Later a pickup truck with a box built on the back to protect the children from the weather was used.

Mother Emma always milked cows, made butter, and had a large vegetable garden.

In 1940 World War II broke out in Europe, and later the United States was attacked at Pearl Harbor. We were soon in the thick of the action. Jesse, Owen and McBoyd went to serve their country.

This was a trying time for the family. Many items were rationed, such as gas, sugar and meat.

Leon became paralized with rheumatoid arthritis and was much care and worry. After the war ended in 1945 the boys came home and took over most of the farm work.

Clarence's health was failing so he and Emma E. moved to a smaller farm in Clifton, Idaho in the fall of 1950. Here Elvira acted as postmistress for 1 1/2 years.

Clarence's health became worse and he died 23 Sep. 1962. Emma E. at this time (1988) still lives in Clifton, Idaho.

Clarence and Emma were the parents of seven children.

1.	Jesse	b. 6 Oct. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Bertha Fink
2.	Owen	b. 27 Oct. 1920, Moscow, Idaho; md. (2) Marbara Blew
3.	McBoyd	b. 26 Feb. 1922, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. (2) Erma Fink
4.	Leon	b. 2 Feb. 1924, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. (2) Elois Blackburn
5.	Helen	b. 3 Aug. 1926, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Grant Hulse
6.	Frances	b. 8 Oct. 1929, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. John H. Call
7.	JoLena	b. 8 May 1934, Grace, Idaho; md. Kenneth Myler

Information and pictures for this history was sent by McBoyd Kelley who lives at this time (1988) in Roy, Utah.

McBoyd also sent many other articles and historical data which helped with other histories in this book. Thanks to him for all his help.





Isabella Kirk Kidd

George F. Kidd

GEORGE F. KIDD AND ISABELLA KIRK

George F. Kidd was born 12 July 1849 in Perthshire, Scotland, to David Livingston Kidd and Elizabeth Reid.

George F. Kidd married Isabella Kirk 5 July 1872 in Fife, Scotland. In 1889 George F. and Isabella with their three children came to the United States. They first went to Ogden, Utah, then to Franklin, Idaho. From there they came to Dempsey about 1890. Here they homesteaded along the Dempsey Creek just south of where the Lava cemetery is now located.

George F. Kidd organized and trained the first L.D.S. choirs in both Dempsey and Topaz. They moved to Logan, Utah just before World War I. They were the parents of three children.

1. Margaret Ann

b. 19 Mar. 1874, Kirkland, Scotland; d. 1891

2. Elizabeth Reid b. 24 Jan. 1876, Kirkland, Scotland; md. Devalson Marcus Merrick (see Merrick)

3. David Livingston b. 26 Nov. 1877, Kirkland, Scotland; md. Ella Baker

George F. Kidd died 26 Jan. 1921. Isabella Kirk Kidd died I Apr. 1915. Both are buried in Logan, Utah.

DAVID LIVINGSTON KIDD AND ELLA BAKER (to Lava 1890)

David L. Kidd was the only son of George F. and Isabella Kidd, born 26 Nov. 1877 in Scotland. He married 18 Mar. 1901, Ella Baker, the daughter of Jesse Baker and Eleanor Clarkson.

Ella Baker was just 14 years old when she moved to Idaho with her father Jesse Baker. Jesse had purchased a farm from Hybe Byington.

The family lived in a tent until a one-room log house was built. Ella attended school in the old schoolhouse on Dempsey Creek near the Charley Potter farm.

At church choir practice Ella met David L. Kidd who also lived on Dempsey Creek. They courted for four years.

A mountainous terrain separated their homes, but David would ride his horse over the mountain to see her. Sometimes she would walk and meet him half way.

They were married in 1901. David's father George helped him build a house.

At this time the area on the north side of the Portneuf River was part of the Fort Hall Reservation.

The hot springs were only pools among the rocks. The Indians were frequently seen enjoying these springs. They came there to drink the mineral water and heal their bodies.

After the reservation was opened to homesteading, David filed on a piece of land on the bank of the Portnuef River about a mile west of Lava.

Ella still owned this farm at the time of her death. Her son William (Bill) still has cattle there.

David and Ella loved to dance and were usually present at the church and community dances.

In the days when butter was churned in the home, Ella was known for her good butter. There was a great demand for it in the local stores. It was a familiar sight to see her walking into town with her butter and eggs to trade them for merchandise in the store.

David L. Kidd died 1931. After his death Ella continued to live on the farm for many years. Later, poor health forced her to leave. She died 19 Mar. 1975 at the age of 93. Both are buried in Lava.

David L. Kidd and Ella Baker Kidd were the parents of 7 children.

1.	George Ralph	b. 25 May 1902, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 3 May 1903
2.	Delores	b. 27 Sep. 1903, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Eldon Wooley
3.	David henry	b. 4 July 1905, Dempsey, Idaho
4.	Isabell	b. 17 Oct. 1907, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Lail Kofoed
5.	William	b. 15 Oct. 1909, Dempsey, Idaho; served in World War II
6.	Eldon	b. 20 Feb. 1913, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 1913
7.	Mildred	b. 24 Jan. 1915, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Emory Warren

The material for this sketch was sent by Bill Kidd, who at this time (1988) lives in Lava Hot Springs and from Isabell Kidd Kofoed who still lives in her home in Lava.

They did not send me a list of the children in the family. This list was compiled from vital records and research by Reva Holt in Salt Lake City. We hope that it is correct.





David L. Kidd



William (Bill) Kidd

ALFRED ANDERSON KOFOED AND LUCY RANDALL

I tried to get information on this family from Alfred's children who are still living in North Ogden, Utah.

Viola Kofoed Berrett and Melba Kofoed, the wife of Rulon Kofoed both promised to send pictures and material. I received no information. This family lived in the Topaz area. They were not in the 1910 census. I have no idea when they came to this area.

Alfred and Lucy were the parents of 8 children.

1.	Harold	b. 3 Jan. 1900, North Ogden Utah; md. Mildred Cosman
2.	Paul	b. 12 Nov. 1901, Pleasant View, Utah
3.	Donald	b. 4 Mar. 1904, North Ogden, Utah; md. Arvilla Gunn
4.	son	b. 19 Aug. 1906, North Ogden, Utah; d. 1906
5.	Lucille	b. 8 Aug. 1907, North Ogden, Utah; md. Marion Unrich
6.	Marvene	b. 4 Jan. 1910, North Ogden, Utah; d. 1910
7.	Rulon	b. 23 July 1913, North Ogden, Utah; md. Melba Hobbs
8.	Viola	b. 10 May 1915, North Ogden, Utah; md. Boyd Berrett

KOFOED FAMILY

Hans Anker Kofoed and Cecilia Monk were married in Bornholm, Denmark. They were converted to the L.D.S. church by some Mormon missionaries who came to Bornholm.

They were the parents of 13 children, all born in Bornholm, except one who was born 1857 in Douglas County, Nebraska as they were on their way across the Great Plains to Utah.

The Kofoed family were persecuted in Denmark because they joined the "Mormons." They had suffered the long ship voyage to the United States and had crossed the Great Plains to Utah. They arrived to a vast open wilderness inhabited by Indians and wild animals. They had to fight grasshoppers and try to eke a living out of the soil with nothing but homemade tools.

Just as they were settled they were asked by Brigham Young to go with some other families to establish a settlement in what is now Weston, Idaho.

The Indians were so hostile that none of the first settlers ventured to winter on their farms. They returned each fall to Richmond, Utah where it was safe. The great number of rattlesnakes in the area also caused many problems.

Finally about 1867 they built a fort for protection and were able to stay in Weston and clear the land on their farms.

Anker August Kofoed, born 31 Aug. 1847 in Bornholm to Hans and Cecilia, was 18 years old whan he came with his father across the ice of the Bear River to the Weston settlement.

He married 25 Jan. 1872, Ellomine Jensen, the daughter of Jens Christian Jensen and Karen Marie Christensen. Anker and Ellomine were the parents of ten children, all born in Weston, Idaho.



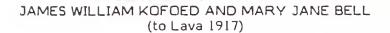
Bell Grandparents Charles Morris Bell Sr., Jane Panting



Kofoed Grandparents Anker August Kofoed, Ellomine Jensen



Grandfather - Anker Kofoed Grandmother - Ellomine Jensen Mother - Mary Bell Kofoed



James (Jim) Kofoed, the 2nd child of Anker August Kofoed and Ellomine Jensen, married 29 Sep. 1897 Mary Jane Bell, the daughter of Charles Morris Bell and Jane Panting.

James and Mary lived in Weston, Idaho where they farmed for 20 years before coming to Lava.

In 1917 they loaded their furniture into a wagon and with the help of their oldest son Guy to drive the cattle and father James the wagon, they started for Lava. It took them three days to make the trip.

Mary and the children came by train and were met by her parents. Charles and Jane Bell.

When father James and Guy arrived with the cattle they were put in grandfather Bell's corral until they could get a place ready for them on the farm which they had purchased in the Fish Creek area.



Kofoed Home at Fish Creek

James and Mary farmed in the Fish Creek area for many years. Later they moved to Lava, just a block from the school house. Shortly after they moved here father James died, leaving Mary with a large family of small children to raise.

This was just two years before the Great Depression. It was a tough time for the Kofoed family, but they managed to get by. Mary grew a big garden and had a herd of cows and some chickens. With everyone working and sharing, they managed to survive.

All the children attended school in Lava. Artell and Glen both played football and basketball during the years they had high school in Lava.

James and Mary were the parents of eleven children.

1. Florence

Alta

2. Guy

3.

b. 27 May 1899, Weston, Idaho; md. George Avery

b. 12 Mar. 1901, Weston, Idaho; md. Johanna

Barnaby

b. 10 Aug. 1903, Weston, Idaho; md. Clarence Holmes

ANKER KOFOED, Weston, Idaho. on right hip. Horses on right shoulder.

4.	Gertrude	b. 28 Oct. 1905, Weston, Idaho; md. Edward Campbell
5.	Melleta	b. 20 July 1908, Weston, Idaho; md. William Vaughan
6.	Dorothy	b. 20 June 1911, Weston, Idaho; md. Calvin Reese
7.	Artell	b. 3 Mar. 1914, Weston, Idaho; md. Maxine Gilbert
8.	Glen	b. 9 Oct. 1916, Weston, Idaho; md. Verla Woodbury
9.	B. Fay	b. 7 Mar. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Ardell Byington.
10.	Twila	b. 28 Aug. 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Aurthur Smith
11.	Rex	b. 24 Feb. 1923, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Betty Tillotson.

James died 16 Apr. 1927 and Mary died 9 Mar. 1939. Both are buried in Lava.





Old Kofoed Home



Middle - Jane Panting Bell Her children, I. to r., Mary Kofoed, Nettie Goodin, Adelbert Bell, Jennie Mason



Mary Bell Kofoed

OLIVER KOFOED AND MABEL BYINGTON (to Lava 1923)

Several times I wrote to Ora Kofoed, the daughter of Oliver and Mabel. She promised to send pictures and history. I received no information. This family lived up Dempsey Creek. They came from Blackfoot, Idaho to Lava.

Oliver was the son of James Hans Kofoed and Ellen Quigley, born 1 Jan. 1883 in Trenton, Utah. He married 22 June 1904 Mabel Byington, the daughter of Joseph Henry Byington and Rosetta Hunt.

They were the parents of 10 children.

1. 2. 3. 4.	Lial Joseph Truly Ora	b. 1 July 1906, Preston, Idaho; md. Isabel Kidd b. 28 Apr. 1908, Downey, Idaho; d. 3 Jan. 1909 b. 13 July 1910, Downey, Idaho; md. Acel Wright b. 11 May 1912, Downey, Idaho; md. Delbert D. Packer
5.	Neita	b. 18 Mar. 1914, Downey, Idaho; md. George Martin
6.	Walter	b. 28 Feb. 1916, Preston, Idaho; md. Leatha Wheeler
7.	Glen	b. 10 Mar. 1919, Blackfoot, Idaho; md. Delores Reed
8.	Clyde	b. 12 Mar. 1921, Blackfoot, Idaho; md. Shirley Jones
9.	Dean	b. 31 July 1924, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Erma Chaffin
10.	Keith	b. 18 June 1926, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Leona Hilderbrand

No other information on this family.

LAIL KOFOED AND ISABELL KIDD (to Lava 1923)

Lail Kofoed, first child of Oliver Kofoed and Mabel Byington, born 1 July 1906, married 7 Oct. 1926 Isabell Kidd, the daughter of David L. Kidd and Ella Baker. Lail died 24 Dec. 1930 leaving Isabell with these children to raise. She never remarried and still lives in Lava (1988).

When Isabell sent her material, she sent nothing on her family. McBoyd Kelley, a relative, sent these pictures and said they were Isabell's children.

I hope McBoyd is right and these pictures belong in this spot.







Roxie Joyce Ronald Children of Lial Kofoed and Isobel Kidd

TORVAL HANS KOFOED AND SARAH L. CAMPBELL (to Lava 1916)

This family came to Lava about 1916. They did not stay long but do appear in vital records.

Torval Hans married Sarah L. Campbell 13 Jan. 1897. All of their 9 children were born in Weston, Idaho -- Edith, Florence, Lester, Edna, Laura, Ernest, Horace, Verda and Dean.

They came to Lava in 1916. Torval died 4 June 1919. Sarah took the family back to Weston about this time. She died 7 Mar. 1930. Both are buried in Weston, Idaho.

JOHN LAKE AND OTENSE ROSDAHL (to Lava 1935)

John Lake was born 1872 in Wandsworth, England. He came to the United States with his parents about 1883. They landed in New York where his father worked as a cook to get enough money to bring his family to Utah.

They first lived in Millville, Utah, then moved from there to Cambridge, Idaho. They were here for only a short time, ending up in Central, Idaho. It was at Central, Idaho that John Lake met Otense Rasdahl.

John and Otense were married 16 July 1909. While living here three children came to bless their home -- Arthur, Amelia, and Eleanor.

In 1916 they moved to Downey, Idaho where a daughter Jeanette was born. In 1918 they moved to Pocatello, Idaho where twin boys Melvin and Mervin joined the family.

In 1923 John and Otense moved the family to Idaho Falls. They lived here for 11 years. A daughter Betty was born there.

In August of 1935 when he was 62 years old John became ill and Dr. West of Idaho Falls told him that he probably had 2 months to live.

His sons Melvin and Mervin hired a friend to take him to Lava. Here they camped out and his sons carried their father each day to the mud bath, where he bathed in the healing water and drank from the mineral spring.

In two months time he was well enough that he could hitchhike back to Idaho Falls.

The family decided to move to Lava. They sold their home to their oldest son Arthur, loaded the rest of their belongings into a large wagon and arrived here in 1935.

They first lived in the Wilhelm Apartments, then in a house owned by Ray Currence.

John continued to soak daily in the mud bath and drink the mineral water. His health steadily improved.

In 1936 they purchased 16 lots, which were sold for taxes, in the west end of the city.

Having almost no money John and his son-in-law hauled several loads of railroad ties from Arimo. With a load or two of rough lumber from Bill Hill's saw mill in Dempsey, John and his son built a two bedroom home.

They cultivated about 12 of the lots and raised vegetables which they sold to the tourists and citizens in town.

The boys Melvin and Mervin worked on farms picking up spuds and thinning beets. Mervin milked 4 cows night and morning for his neighbor Bill Vaughan. Both Melvin and Mervin worked cleaning the school building each night for \$6.00 a month.

Betty worked at the Silver Grill in town. By all working together they managed to graduate from junior high and high school in Lava.

During World War II, Melvin served in Italy and Mervin in Europe under General Patton.

Jeanette married Fred Walker. They lived in Cokeville, Wyoming.

Melvin married Donna Avery. They lived in Blackfoot, Idaho.

Mervin married (1) Wilma Boyd, (2) Helen O'Neil and lives in Pocatello, Idaho.

Betty married Roy Keisling and lives in Pocatello, Idaho.

John Lake died 7 Nov. 1942 and Otense died 4 July 1950. They are buried in Central, Idaho.



John and Otense Lake Melvin, Mervin, Jennett and Betty and grandchildren

ARTHUR C. (ART) LAST (to Lava 1921)

When I was growing up in Lava in the 1920's, Art Last was to me the mystery man of the town. He was not in the 1910 census but he seemed to be a resident of our town for several years. He did odd jobs and sometimes worked for the city. I don't recall him having a family or even where he lived in town. I did a little research and came up with this information.

Arthur C. Last born 15 Nov. 1881 in Kent Co., England to Charles Last and Anna Miller. He came from West Jordan, Utah to Lava 17 Nov. 1921. I have no idea where he went or if he died in Lava.

GERALD LEROY LEWIS AND SARAH SWAINSTON (to Topaz 1931)

This family lived in the Topaz area and attended school in Lava. I found no one in the family to send me information. I have compiled this from census and other vital records.

Frank Lewis and Mary Bess were married in Salt Lake City, Utah. They moved to Richmond, Utah where they had a family of ten children.

Gerald Leroy Lewis, the 3rd child of Frank Lewis and Mary Bess, born 23 Mar. 1890 in Richmond, Utah, married Sarah Swainton 19 Apr. 1913. They were the parents of 5 children.

1.	Glen	b. 8 May 1915, Whitney, Idaho; md. Carrol
		Puderbough
2.	Audrey	b. 18 Aug. 1917, Swan Lake, Idaho; d. 28 Dec. 1940
3.	Belva	b. 31 May 1920, Oxford, Idaho; md. Robert Welch
4.	Frank	b. 16 June 1928, McCammon, Idaho; md. Lola Dye
5.	Dorene	b. 20 July 1931, Topaz, Idaho; md. Leon Gates

This is all the data I could find on this family.

ARCHIE ALANSON LISH AND IDA MAY ROMERIELL

This family lived and farmed in the Topaz area. They are in the 1910 census. I could find no record and could get no pictures. They were the parents of eight children:

l.	Vera	b. 1913
2.	Lola	b. 1916
3.	Leo	b. 1918
4.	Harry	b. 1920
5.	Merl	b. 1922
6.	Opal	b. 1924
7.	Ernest	b. 1927
8.	Lila	b. 1929

MABEY FAMILY

I contacted Ruth Mabey Donaldson in Salt Lake City for a history on this family. She and her brother Keith are the only ones left that could give information. Ruth promised to send history and pictures. Nothing came. They do not appear in a census.

As near as I can remember several children attended our Hhgh school -- Keith, Jim, and Ralph. Most all the boys played football. They rode the bus that came from the Chesterfield area.

BEN MADILL AND ALEC MILLER

I could find no history on these families. They were not in Lava in the 1910 census.

I interviewed several older ones in Lava and they could tell me nothing. I know that they ran a store in Lava. They came from Wyoming. Ben Madill had two children -- Donna and Keith.

Alec Miller had these children -- Velda, Watson, Helen, and Billy. This material could be correct but I could not document any data.

MONROE MARTIN FAMILY

Marion M. Monroe Martin married 18 Nov. 1855 in North Ogden, Utah, Lucinda Busenbark. They were the parents of six children, three born in North Ogden and three born in Paradise, Utah.

Three of these children came to our town.

THEODORE MONROE MARTIN AND SARAH MARIA BINGHAM (to Lava 1892)

Theodore Martin was born 10 Oct. 1864 in Providence, Utah to Marion M. Martin and Lucinda Busenbark. Theodore married 5 Feb. 1884 Sarah Maria Bingham. They came to Lava from Clifton, Idaho. They were the parents of 14 children.

1.	Alta Ardella	b. 11 Nov. 1884, Clifton, Idaho; md. Willard Bell
2.	Ada	b. 18 Apr. 1886, Clifton, Idaho; d. 1903
3.	Sarah Viola	b. 31 Jan. 1888, Clifton, Idaho; md. Earl Commodore Moss
4.	Lucy L.	b. 17 Apr. 1890, Clifton, Idaho; md. Charles Holston
5.	Clara	b. 2 June 1892, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Fred Bond
6.	Florence	b. 14 July 1895, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 1895
7.	Hazel	b. 5 Mar. 1896, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Oscar William Ranstrom (see Ranstrom)
8.	Theodore W.	b. 12 Nov. 1897, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Reba Worker
9.	Leora	b. 31 July 1900, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. George Fischer
10.	Rhoda	b. 13 Nov. 1902, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 1903
11.	Dora L.	b. 22 Oct. 1904, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Jerry Cross

12.	Eva May			-		Lava	Hot	Springs,	Idaho;	md.
		Ge	orge	e Phipp	ps					
13.	Irvin P.	b.	6	Apr.	1907,	Lava	Hot	Springs,	Idaho;	md.
		Do	roth	ny Stev	venson					
14.	Lulu M.	b.	1	Dec.	1910,	Lava	Hot	Springs,	Idaho;	md.
		C16	ลดก	Archib	pald					

Theodore died 1 Dec. 1945. Sarah died 16 Apr. 1936. Both are buried in Lava.

WILLIAM HENRY MONROE MARTIN AND EDNA IRENE HADLEY

William Henry Martin was born 15 Mar. 1867 to Marion Monroe Martin and Lucinda Busenbark in Providence, Utah. He married 1893 Irene Hadley.

The only record I find on this family is in the 1910 Census. Henry M. Martin was age 43 and born in Utah. His wife, Irene was age 30 and also born in Utah. Their children were:

1.	Leslie	age 15, b. in Idaho
2.	Bessie	age 13, b. in Idaho
3.	Mabel	age 11, b. in Idaho
4.	Geneva	age 9, b. in Idaho
5.	Jean	age 7, b. in Idaho
6.	Edwin	age 11 mos., b. in Idaho

DAVID A. MARTIN AND ELENA BYINGTON

David A. Martin was born 13 Apr. 1870 in Providence, Utah to Marion Monroe Martin and Lucinda Busenbark. He married Elena Byington. We also find them in the 1910 census of our town. David A. Martin was age 40 and born in Utah. His wife, Elena, was age 31 and born in Idaho. Their children were:

1.	Vere	age 13, b. in Idaho
2.	David E.	age 11, b. in Idaho
3.	Dean D.	age 7, b. in Idaho

All the Monroe Martin families were brothers who farmed in the Topaz area at an early time.

CHARLES JAKE MASON AND ETTA ANN AVERY

Charles Mason was born 1 Apr. 1890 in Council Bluffs, Iowa. As a young man he came to Lava. He married 23 Dec. 1914 Etta Ann Avery, the daughter of John Alonzo Avery and Harriet Bybee.

Charles owned and operated a pool hall in Lava until 1924. At that time he purchased a farm on Sunnyside and the family moved there.

b. 15 Feb. 1935; stillborn

919

		1 10 0 1 1015
Ι.	Lois May	b. 18 Oct. 1915
2.	Vern	b. 21 Oct. 1917
3.	Glen	b. 3 May 1919; d. 1
4.	Helen	b. 10 Aug. 1922
5.	Morgan	b. 14 May 1925
6.	Charles	b. 6 Sep. 1931



7.

Etta

Mason Family L. to r., Charles (Jake), Pete, Helen, Vern, Etta Front, Phil

All five surviving children grew up and were educated in Lava. Material and pictures for this history sent by Helen Mason Cook.



Mason Family L. to r., Lois, Vern, Helen, Pete, and Hover the dog



Charles (Jake) Mason



Vern Mason



L. to r., Etta Mason and daughter, Lois, Jennie Mason and daughter, Fern

HENRY (SAM) MASON AND JENNIE BELL

Sam Mason was born 23 Oct. 1887 at Council Bluffs Iowa to Dallas Mason and Anna Williams. He married 10 Oct. 1912, Jennie Bell, the daughter of Charles Morris Bell and Jane Panting.

Jennie and her friend Elva Merrick had ridden their horses to a dance in Topaz. This is where she met her future husband, Henry (Sam) Mason.

The first year they were married Sam worked for Jennie's father, Charles M. Bell. They ran a threshing machine and Jennie helped her mother Jane cook for the men.

They spent some time in Winton, Wyoming but soon returned to Lava. Sam and Jennie ran a little cafe in town; Jennie baked all the pies that they served. She was known for her good pies.

Sam and his sister Betty clerked in a store in Lava for a few years. He loved to play baseball and was a good player. The team was named the "Hot Water Boys".





Jennie and Sam Mason

Sam and Jennie were good friends with a couple named Alice and Jim Dimmick. They spent many happy hours camping and fishing.

They would load their children into cars and head for Yellowstone Park or some other camp ground where they enjoyed the beautiful Idaho hills.

Sam started building a home for his family. He was going to build a small temporary house to live in while he was building a bigger home. He had purchased a nice piece of land from Jed Campbell. He got the little house nearly finished when his health gave out. He was sick for several months and finally had to go to the hospital in Aug. 1931. On the 8th of December that same year Sam died, leaving Jennie with a small family of children to raise.

It was very difficult for her to pay all the bills, food, clothing and doctor bills and still have enough money left to pay the loan for the house.

Mabel Kasiska, the local banker, was more than anxious to foreclose on Jennie's little home.

Jennie was almost sick with worry, she didn't know what she could do. J.R. Maughan, bishop of the L.D.S. church at that time, heard about her trouble and insisted on paying off the mortgage.

Jennie was very independent and worked harder than ever until she was able to pay back every cent to Bishop Maughan.

She always had great love and respect for the Maughan family. Jennie made pies and sold them in town. WHen the hot lunch program started in the school she was able to get a job cooking there. Somehow she managed to keep her family together. They all attended school in Lava and grew into responsible citizens.

Climbing the "L" hill was an event the family always did at least once a year. Jennie would make sandwiches, hard boiled eggs and a big bottle of punch to drink. The family would head for the hill. When they reached the shade of the cedar trees they would eat their lunch and then climb on to the "L".

Jennie climbed the "L" hill every single year until she turned 72 years old. Sam and Jennie were the parents of 11 children.

l.	Dallas	b. 21 May 1913, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Vanda Dimmick
2.	Harold	b. 17 Nov. 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 23 Mar. 1915
3.	Girl	b. 17 Nov. 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 17 Nov. 1915
4.	Fern	b. 18 July 1916, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Richard Kilburn
5.	Jennie	b. 8 May 1918, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
6.	Sam R.	Richard Francis b. 6 Feb. 1920, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 10 Mar. 1920
7.	Betty	b. 9 Feb. 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Elzo Coburn
8.	Garth	b. 28 Apr. 1923, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 9 Oct. 1923

9. June b. 30 Dec. 1924, Winton, Wyoming; md. Keith Stephenson

10. Shirley b. 24 Mar. 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Marvin Rowsell

11. b. 12 Jan. 1929, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Jimmy Nahide Sakalli

Sam died 8 Dec. 1931. Jennie died 28 Aug. 1976. Both are buried in Lava.



Jennie and Sam Mason



Fern, Jennie, and Dallas Mason



Sam Mason in his "Hot Water Boys" baseball suit

MAUGHAN FAMILY

The Maughan family originated in England. The Mormon missionaries found them and they joined the L.D.S. church.

They crossed the plains to Utah and we find them living in Cache county when it was organized 4 Apr. 1857. At that time Peter Maughan was made Judge of the Probate Court.

Maughan's Fort was established near Wellsville. April 1859 finds the Maughans (Peter, John Harrison, and William) living at the fort which was their home in Cache County, Utah.

In the year 1866, John Harrison Maughan and his wife Mariah Davenport took their family and went to help settle Weston, Idaho.

The first school in Weston was held in a small log house on John Maughan's

John H. Maughan was the Justice of the Peace in Weston.

Harrison Davenport Maughan, born 17 Sep. 1861 in Wellsville, Utah to John H. Maughan and his wife Mariah, married 14 Dec. 1882 Mary Freestone.

Harrison D. and Mary were the parents of 9 children. Three of these children left their footprints in our valley.

GEORGE HARRISON MAUGHAN AND OLIVE HANSON (to Lava 1916)

George Harrison Maughan, born 1 Sep. 1882 to Harrison D. Maughan and Mary Freestone, married 18 July 1907, Olive Hanson. They came from Preston, Idaho to Lava.

George was a college professor and taught in districts in Idaho and Utah. While he was in Lava he farmed.

They were the parents of nine children -- Orlo, Edna, Harry, Given, Laura B., Ruth, Wayne, Deward and June. None of them were born in Lava.

George Harrison was in our town only a short time.

JOSEPH HOWARD AND HATTIE BAGLEY (to Lava 1919)

Joseph Howard Maughan, born 26 Apr. 1893 to Harrison D. Maughan and Mary Freestone in Weston, Idaho, married Hattie Bagley 19 Mar. 1921. They came from Preston to Lava. Howard farmed near his brother John Raymond for a few years.

Howard and Hattie were the parents of 5 children -- Mary, Virginia, Howard, Walter, and Kathleen. Only the first one was born in Lava.

JOHN RAYMOND MAUGHAN AND LERA CLARK (to Lava 1917)

John Raymond Maughan, affectionately called J.R. by everyone in our town, came with his wife Lera in 1917. He stayed longer than his brothers.

- J.R. and Lera lived in Moscow, Idaho and Driggs, Idaho before settling in Lava.
- J.R. wrote a book about his life called "Personal History of John Raymond Maughan."

The Maughan family gave their permission for me to use information from this book to compile the Maughan history as well as material for this book about our valley. J.R. kept a journal and wrote the information down at the time it happened. I consider this to be good documentation of any material used.

In the fall of 1917 J.R. and Lera packed their earthly possessions in a twelve foot long wagon box and headed for Lava. J.R. drove the wagon. It took six days to make the trip from Driggs, Idaho to Lava.

Lera and the four small children -- Lucile, Mildred, Lyle and Ralph -- rode the train.

J.R. arrived in time to meet them at the train stop in Lava, which was only a little shanty of a building at the flag stop for passenger trains.

They planned on buying a good piece of property in Lava, farming for a time and then return to his regular job as a school teacher. Instead they farmed in our area for more than 30 years.

When they attended church, William Godfrey Sr. had just been made bishop of the Lava Ward. He chose J.R. Maughan as a counseler just a few weeks after his arrival.

Marvin Bell, son Charles Morris Bell, was chosen ward clerk. The first winter they hauled wood from Fagnant Hollow because coal was too expensive.

In 1918 he sold hay to the Lava Hot Springs Construction Company, headed by George and Fred Campbell, sons of Adam Campbell from Weston, Idaho. They were putting the first pressure water system into the town of Lava.

There was a little spring up the Hollow north and east of the cemetery. All excavation and back filling had to be done by pick and shovel, team and scraper.

Life in Lava was about the same for the Maughan Family as the other early settlers, good crop years and bad ones. During a period of seven years they had adverse conditions in five of them.

One year hail took the crops. Some of the hailstones measured one inch in diameter. Beet tops were peppered until the beets did not grow to any size.

Another year a July frost froze all the potato plants and injured the beets. That year the beets were about the size of carrots.

Losing their horses was another big loss to the family. Thirteen horses died of beet top poisoning in the winter of 1919.

J.R. records, "We lost our entire lot of work horses except one called Ted who had jumped the fence into the stockyard and ate hay instead of the beet tops. A two-year-old colt, and two three-year-old colts were the only horses left on the farm. They started spring work with a lack of horse power but were able to buy replacements from other farmers in the area.

Vernon Briscoe, the man who had the rural mail route, was leaving town. The route paid \$75.00 a month, so J.R. decided to take the civil service test and try for the mail job.

When he took the test he said it reminded him of what Charley Potter had said, without danger of contradiction, that there was a time when he was the best white man in Dempsey. When asked how he dared to say that he would answer, "because I was the only white man in Dempsey."

J.R. says, "So it was with me when I took the Civil Service test. I easily scored first in the test and got the best grade because I was the only one who took the test."

So for 30 years through snow drifts in winter and summer heat, J.R. Maughan was our rural mail carrier.

Durng the year 1930, getting the children to school created a problem. They had no school bus in this area. J.R. counted several families who needed transportation. He had several children in school, Benson's had two, and John Roberts four or five. He put a cover on a wagon that could be used as a school wagon. His son Ralph drove the wagon and picked up the children each morning and returned them home at night.

The school board allowed him \$25.00 for hauling the children to school.

The Maughan family was always active in church and community functions. J.R. was bishop of the Lava Ward for several years and also served as ward clerk for a time.

He had a special place in his heart for the widows in our town. In one place in his book he recorded this -- "23 Nov. - Lowell and five other boys in the ward secured a load of wood for widows Jennie Mason and Isabell Kidd."

When Uncle Willard Bell died and left his wife Alta with a family of small children, J.R. brought one of his cows from the farm so she would have milk for the children.

He was bishop of the ward when they were trying to finish the rock L.D.S. church. Times were hard and it was being done with donated labor. Many hours of his time were freely given to help get it finished.

His wife Lera was by his side and helped in every way she could. She held many responsible positions in the ward. Some of them included president of the YLMIA and counseler to May Evans in the Relief Society in Portneuf Stake.

Due to Lera's poor health she and J.R. left Lava in 1949 and moved to the Val Verda area in Bountiful, Utah.

His son Melvin and wife Catherine farmed the old home place several years. Later they moved to Bountiful, Utah.

They Maughans were parents of ten children.

1.	Lucile	b. 30 Nov. 1910, Moscow, Idaho; md. Elmer Johnson
2.	Mildred	b. 2 Sep. 1912, Moscow, Idaho; md. Owen Bloomfield
3.	Lyle	b. 13 June 1914, Driggs, Idaho; md. Ethel Randall
4.	Ralph	b. 18 Dec. 1915, Driggs, Idaho; md. Lejune
		Forsgreen
5.	Melvin	b. 29 Jan. 1920, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Cathrine Childs
6.	Lowell	b. 10 May 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Mary Visser
7.	Alice	b. 8 Nov. 1923, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
, •	, , , , ,	Frank Neilson
8.	Wesley	b. 8 Feb. 1925, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Lu
0.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Dean Gilbert
0	Clude	— V
9.	Clyde	b. 5 July 1926, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Norma Rollins
10.	Jennie	b. 4 May 1929, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; stillborn

I believe J.R. and Lera are buried in Salt Lake City, Utah. The material for this sketch came from John Raymond Maughan book. The following picture came from Mildred Bloomfield.



Back, I. to r., Alice, Lowell, Lyle, Melvin, Wesley, Ralph Front, I. to r., Lucile, Mother Lera, Father J.R., Mildred, Clyde

WASHINGTON MCCLELLAN AND SARAH MELVINA QUIGLEY (to Lava 1893)

Washington (Wash) McClellan was born 13 Jan. 1861 in Bradford, Yorkshire, England to John McClellan and Jane Steele. He married 21 Apr. 1885 Sarah Quigley.

Wash and Sarah came from Swan Lake, Idaho to Lava.

They were in the area at the early time when it was known as Dempsey. He was a bishop in the L.D.S. church. I believe he was put in right after Charley Potter. Charley was the first bishop in the area.

They were the parents of 12 children:

1.	Raymond Jamie	b. 2 Aug. 1886, Swan Lake Idaho; md. Mary Clark b. 7 Dec. 1887, Swan Lake Idaho; unmd.
3.	Addie	b. 27 Sep. 1889, Swan Lake Idaho; md. Henry Blaser
4.	Lucy	b. 8 May 1893, Dempsey, Idaho; md. William Malmberg
5.	Anna	b. 3 Apr. 1895, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Charles Davis
6.	Fannie	b. 15 May 1897, Dempsey, Idaho; md. William Higginson
7.	John S.	b. 5 May 1899, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Velma Henderson
8.	George W.	b. 22 Feb. 1901, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 16 Aug. 1913
9.	Andrew	b. 26 Mar. 1903, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 26 Apr. 1903
10.	Verna	b. 26 Nov. 1904, Pocatello, Idaho; d. 30 Sep. 1919
11.	Thelma	b. 5 Mar. 1907, Pocatello, Idaho; md. George Haslam
12.	Jessie	b. 8 Sep. 1908, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Louise Macy

Wash McClellan died 28 Feb. 1917. Sarah died 27 Aug. 1937. Both are buried in Bancroft.

THE CHARLES JOSEPH MCGUINN FAMILY

An adventuresome young Irishman, Charles Joseph "Jack" McGuinn, left his home in Ireland at the age of nineteen to apprentice as a farrier in England. The son of John and Kathrine Gannon McGuinn, Jack was born June 24, 1860 at Sligo, Ireland. After completing an eight-year apprenticeship learning to be a blacksmith and horseshoer, he emigrated to the United States in 1887. The ocean voyage was long and harrowing and, in later years, Jack vividly recalled the storms at sea--waves crashing over the boat until all on board believed they were lost--the screams of terrified women and children--the prayers. However, the storms subsided and the battered emigrants finally arrived in the United States.

Very soon after his arrival in the States, Jack enlisted in the United States Calvary and served under Captain Phil Sheridan during the Indian uprisings, eventually being stationed at Fort Mammoth, Yellowstone Park.

As trouble with the Indians subsided and army life became very boring, Jack, with the blessing and assistance of his captain, took unofficial leave of the army and migrated south to Oxford, Idaho. In Oxford, he set up shop as a farrier and blacksmith, using the name Jack "Gannon," his mother's maiden name.

Soon after arriving in Oxford, Jack was called upon to serve as a witness to a wedding—the only problem was the judge, bride and groom were present, but a second witness was required. Jack soon solved that problem, saying, "Well, we have another witness—Phil Sheridan," Phil Sheridan being Jack's beloved horse! The wedding proceeded and to this day the record shows "Jack Gannon and Phil Sheridan" as witnesses to that wedding!

At this time, there resided in Oxford a comely, dark-haired maiden who was the step-daughter of Benjamin Franklin Potter, one of the local saloon keepers — Anna Rebecca Potter, daughter of Isaac S. Potter and Amelia Brown Potter. Anna was born June 23, 1865 at Springville, Utah.

Once having caught a glimpse of the young Irish blacksmith, Anna decided he was for her, so her horse suddenly was in need of regular attention by a farrier. A romance soon blossomed and Anna and Jack were married Christmas Day, December 25, 1888 at Oxford, Idaho.

The following October, 1889, a baby girl was born to the young couple -- Anna Virginia McGuinn.



Back, I. to r., Emma Potter Lyons, Anna Potter McGuinn Rebecca Potter Warner Front, Charles McGuinn, Frank Warner

Shortly after the birth of the baby, the McGuinns migrated to the Dempsey (now Lava Hot Springs) area and settled on a farm on the banks of the Dempsey Creek at the site of Bob Dempsey's camp where the Dempsey Creek flows into the Portneuf River. The young couple soon made friends with the old Irish fur trapper and he was a regular guest in their home.

Jack went to work as a farrier and blacksmith for H.O. Harkness at McCammon, a job he held until he decided to open his own shop on the banks of the Dempsey Creek. The couple settled in a two-room log and frame cabin where they lived and reared a family of three girls and two boys.

While Jack worked at the blacksmith and farrier trade, Anna tended the farm, working like a man--planting and harvesting crops, irrigating, milking cows and breaking horses--in addition to raising her family.

Charles Clarence "Jum" McGuinn was born July 1st, 1892. Mary Blanche was born January 7, 1896; Kathryn Ann, September 30, 1898 and Francis Joseph "Red," September 20, 1902. Three infants died at birth.

When Jack McGuinn settled in Dempsey, he found himself the only Catholic in a predominately LDS community. Jack's faith was strong and he was known to debate long and hard with his many Mormon friends. He was responsible for converting many to his faith, including his wife of eight years, Anna. Other Catholics soon arrived in the valley, including Frank Warner and Thomas Hallinan both of whom became lifelong friends to the McGuinns.

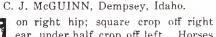
Life for the McGuinn children was often hard, but never dull. The McGuinn girls learned very early to do the housework--cleaning, cooking and washing, while their mother worked in the fields.

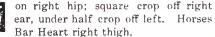
Despite the hard work and many privations, it was a happy childhood--loving parents, brothers, sisters and neighborhood friends all working and playing together. A favorite pastime was riding horseback to the springs at Dempsey (Lava Hot Springs) to bathe in the hot pools -- girls two hours then boys two hours. Evenings were spent with the entire family reading--each member taking turns reading aloud. Many spare hours were spent fishing, searching for arrowheads, wild flowers and rocks, and hunting squirrels and rock-chucks. The children grew up with many fond memories of the Indians encamped on the Dempsey Creek near their home and, in later years, of the many gypsies who were to camp in the same area.

Jack and Anna loved to dance and the entire family participated in the neighborhood gatherings, the children learning at a very early age to enjoy dancing. Jack was also an expert fiddler and spent many evenings entertaining friends and neighbors, as well as his family, playing lively Irish jigs and reels.

Although it was a large family living in a very small cabin, the McGuinns always found room for homeless children or weary travelers. Many different cousins and acquaintances were to make their home with the McGuinns over the years.

When Mary and Katie were young teenagers, Mr. and Mrs. McGuinn built a new home across the road from the old two-room cabin. A three-bedroom house, this new home was pure elegance! The first night they moved in was one of intense excitment for the entire family. They were especially proud of the carbide lighting system--one of the very few in the area.





Anna Virginia, Charles and Mary first attended school in the little log school house on an elevated piece of ground east of Bishop Washington McClellan's house—the ground having been donated by Bishop McClellan. This building was located on the exact spot where Jerry Fagnant's home now stands. During the night of January 14, 1903, this building was totally destroyed by fire. For the next two years, the children attended classes at homes of various parents throughout Dempsey valley. In 1905, a new two-room brick school building was erected on land donated by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warner.

By 1911, the population around the hot springs had grown to the point that settlers felt the Dempsey school should be moved to the more populated area, and a modern, four-room brick building was constructed on an elevation overlooking the young settlement of Dempsey. The McGuinn children all went to this school; however, Kathryn was the only one to attend high school. She completed the ninth grade at Dempsey school, then went to McCammon to live with the William Mullen family to attend the tenth grade.

At the age of eighteen, Anna Virginia married Alfred Sanderson and the young couple moved to a house a short distance from her parents home. Happiness was short-lived however, as tragedy struck the family very suddenly and Anna Virginia died in childbirth in March of 1908, at the age of nineteen, just one year after her marriage. The baby also died.

Charles Clarence "Jum" McGuinn was a very enterprising young man who worked at everything from being a barker for a traveling medicine show to herding sheep, cooking and tending bar. When World War I broke out, Jum immediately enlisted in the Army and served in Germany, Belgium and France, where he was severely gassed. After the Armistice, he re-enlisted in the United States Navy, where he also served for some time. He married Mary Clevinger and they were later divorced. Several years later, he married Rebecca Cowlishaw Milholland. Charles C. "Jum" McGuinn died March 2, 1967 at Lava Hot Springs.

While still a young teenager, Mary Blanche went to work as a sales clerk for Madill and Miller at the Lava Mercantile store. A popular, fun-loving girl, Mary enjoyed dancing, swimming and parties while continuing to work at the Mercantile store for several years. One night at a dance she met a dashing Irish railroader from Kansas who was working at Green River, Wyoming at the time. Micheal Andrew Maher, who was also a very talented baseball player, completely swept Mary off her feet and they were married January 24, 1922, after a few months whirlwind courtship.

Soon after their marriage, the Mahers moved to Green River, Wyoming where Mary went to work at Ganzlen's Clothing Store and Mike went into law enforcement. The couple raised two children — Mary Virginia (Mrs. Harold Beenken) and Micheal Joseph. After living and working in Wyoming for many years, the Mahers returned to Lava Hot Springs in 1956; making their home on the original McGuinn homestead on Dempsey Creek. Mike Maher passed away at the Marsh Valley Hospital in Downey, Idaho September 7, 1982. Mary Virginia currently resides in Winter Park, Florida. Mary now resides in Pocatello, Idaho. Mike and Mary have two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Kathryn Ann, more commonly known as Katie, was born with a natural musical ability. When she was about seventeen years old she became organist for the local Catholic CHurch, a position she held for over sixty years. While still in elementary school, Katie became interested in writing poetry, a talent she developed and used throughout her life. At the age of eighty years, she had published three volumes of poems, "Smiles and Tears", and is still writing poetry today.

After leaving school at McCammon, Katie worked for a short time as a clerk at the local drug store until she quit to stay home and help her mother with the housework. When Katie was about sixteen years old, a new family from Kemmerer, Wyoming moved into the neighborhood—the Francis D. Fagnants. The McGuinns were invited to the Fagnants for supper one evening and there Katie met the youngest son, Arthur Joseph, who was destined to become her future husband.

The young people soon started dating and were constant companions until Art was called into the Army during World War I. When he returned from service, Art took over the management of the Fagnant farm and he and Katie continued their courtship, and were married June 15, 1920.

Art, too, was musical, possessing a good singing voice and playing the violin. The young couple were among those who furnished the music for silent picture shows at the Lava theatre, Katie playing the piano and Art the violin, until the advent of the "Talkies."

Art was also an accomplished baseball player and Katie was his most ardent fan. The couple worked the farm for all of their married life. They raised three children, Ruth Ann (Mrs. Arlin Olson), Francis Gene and Arthur Jerome "Jerry." Ruth Ann and Gene reside at Lava Hot Springs and Jerry passed away very suddenly December 16, 1984, with an apparent heart attack.

Art Fagnant, after a lifetime of extremely hard work, died January 27, 1964 at the Marsh Valley Hospital in Downey, Idaho. Art and Katie have four grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Katie still resides in her home on the farm at Lava Hot Springs.

Francis Joseph "Red" McGuinn, the youngest of the McGuinn children, was known throughout the area as a real "character." Possessed of a keen Irish wit, he would keep people entertained for hours with stories of his many escapades. Red worked as a lumberjack, laborer and railroader. He married Mildred Neal, Febuary 14, 1935 and they later divorced. Red and Mildred raised one daughter, Barbara Ann (Mrs. Gilbert Medina). They have four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

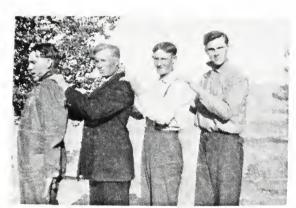
Francis Joseph "Red" McGuinn passed away at the home of his sister, Kathryn Fagnant, November 14 1983.

Jack and Annie McGuinn lived long lives full of hard work, tragedy and good times. Charles Joseph "Jack" McGuinn died October 30, 1940 at his home in Lava Hot Springs at the age of eighty and Anna Rebecca McGuinn passed away at the home of her daughter, Kathryn Fagnant, March 28, 1943 at the age of seventy-seven.

Jack and Annie McGuinn have earned their place among the pioneers who settled the Dempsey/Lava Hot Springs valley and their descendants continue to be an active part of the life of the area.



L. to r., Katie McGuinn, Art Fagnant, Anna Potter McGuinn, Mary McGuinn



L. to r., Mike Maher, Tom Nolan, Art Fagnant, Dick Fagnant



Delania Potter Kathryn McGuinn 1918

MERRICK FAMILY

Marcus Devalson Merrick was born 15 July 1825 in Cortland County, New York to Samuel Merrick and Eunice Hull. He came to Utah and we find him in Ogden where he is married in 1856 to Sophia Duffin.

Marcus and Sophia were the parents of six children. Two of their children came to our town.

DEVALSON MARCUS MERRICK AND ELIZABETH REID KIDD (to Lava 1894)

Devalson M. Merrick was born 5 Dec. 1863 in Ogden, Utah to Marcus D. Merrick and Sophia Duffin. He married 2 Sep. 1892 Elizabeth R. Kidd, a daughter of George F. Kidd and Isabell Kirk. They were the parents of seven children.

1.	Fred	b. 23 Nov. 1893, Malad, Idaho
2.	Malcom D.	b. 20 Oct. 1895, Dempsey, Idaho
3.	Ella	b. 30 Aug. 1897, Dempsey, Idaho
4.	Lula	b. 4 Mar. 1900, Oxford, Idaho
5.	Reida	b. 11 Apr. 1902, Oxford, Idaho
6.	Frank	b. 13 Apr. 1905, Oxford, Idaho
7.	Ida	b. 30 July 1907, Bancroft, Idaho

Devalson died 15 Dec. 1933. Elizabeth died 10 May 1930. Both are buried in Bancroft.

LELAND MERRICK AND FRANCES HARRISON (before 1910)

Leland Merrick was born 18 Feb. 1867 in Franklin, Idaho to Marcus Devalson Merrick and Sophia Duffin. He married about 1892 Frances Harrison.

In the 1910 census they are listed with these children.

1.	Elva	age 16
2.	Russell	age 12
3.	Arnold	age 10
4.	Harry	age 6

Lee had a farm in the Dempsey Creek area. They farmed for several years. He later sold his farm to J.R. Maughan and moved away.

MILES FAMILY

Edward Miles was born 1833 in Monmouth, England. He came to Utah where he married Sariah Reese in Paradise, Utah.

Edward and Sariah were the parents of seven children all born in Paradise, Utah. Two of these came to Lava.

CHARLES ERNEST MILES AND ANNA MARGARET HANSEN (to Lava 1910)

Charles E. Miles, born 13 Aug. 1878, Paradise Utah to Edward Miles and Sariah Reese, married Anna M. Hansen 26 June 1901.

Charles E. and Margaret were the parents of 10 children.

l. 2.	Reese Hanson Mattie	b. 21 July 1902, Hyrum, Utah; md. Thora Byington b. 13 June 1904, Hyrum, Utah; md. Merritt McDonald
3.	Gladys	b. 14 Aug. 1906, Price, Utah; md. Rudolph Ashbaugh
4.	Edward	b. 4 Mar. 1909, Hyrum, Utah; md. Rachel Boone
5.	Thomas	b. 28 Oct. 1910, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Kathrine Bell
6.	Joseph	b. 29 Mar. 1913, Chesterfield, Idaho; md. Beatrice Leston
7.	infant	b. 1915, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 1915
8.	Nina	b. 1 Nov. 1917, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Richard Hearsum
9.	Keith	b. 19 Dec. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Margaret Van Houten
10.	Marjorie	b. 30 Apr. 1925, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. June Avery

June Avery was killed in action in World War II. Marjorie md. (2) William Marler.

Charles Miles died 17 Aug. 1950. Anna Margaret died 8 June 1949. They are buried in Hyrum, Utah. This Miles family farmed in the Blaser area.

REESE HANSON MILES AND THORA BYINGTON (in Lava 1910)

Reese H. Miles was born 21 July 1902 to Charles Miles and Anna Margaret. He married 1 Aug. 1923 Thora Byington, the daughter of Charles N. Byington and Ettie Smithies. They were the parents of six children.

l. 2.	Reese Junior Virgil	 b. 6 July 1924, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Ruth Potter b. 8 July 1925, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Judy King
3.	Dorothy	b. 18 Jan. 1928, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Robert Wooters
4.	Lola	b. 2 Oct. 1930, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Richard Brough
5.	Glen	b. 10 Dec. 1931, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Georgia Driesel
6.	Maydene	b. 2 May 1936, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.



Reese Miles and Thora farmed in the Lava-Blaser area for several years.

Ruth Potter Miles said she would send more on this family. I waited and received nothing.

ROBERT RAY MILES AND AMA ELENA POTTER (to Lava 1910)

Robert Ray Miles was born 10 Sep. 1885 in Paradise, Utah to Edward Miles and Sariah Reese. He married 5 Apr. 1911 Ama Elena Potter, daughter of Charles Potter and Finnis Wakeley.

Robert and Elena were the parents of eight children.

Harold Perkins 2. Ellis Leroy b. 7 Jan. 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; n	md.
2. Ellis Leroy b. 7 Jan. 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; n	md.
Beulah Brewer	
3. Luther b. 14 Jan. 1917, Bancroft, Idaho; d. 7 Dec. 1930	
4. Charles b. 12 June 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho;	
d. 11 July 1943	
5. Howard b. 14 Aug. 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; n	md.
Edythe Lynch	
6. Verl (twin) b. 15 June 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; n	md
	HU.
Doris Grimm	
7. Vere (twin) b. 15 June 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; n	md.
Elma Waters	
8. Ama C. b. 28 June 1929, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; n	mo.
Clifford Crump	

Robert Ray Miles died 7 July 1954 and is buried in Lava.

MILLER FAMILY

A Miller family lived in the Topaz area. They had a son David who was in my grade in school. David became a doctor and lives in Pocatello, Idaho.

I wrote to him and asked for pictures and history. I received nothing.

Dave played football and took part in many other activities in our school. He was a good student.

MONTAGUE FAMILY

John Theodore Montague and his wife Martha McCall lived in St. Joseph, Buchanan, Missouri. They had a son, Theodore Adwin Montague, born 14 May 1852. He married 26 Sep. 1887, Bertha Lamoreaux in Payson, Utah.

Theodore and Bertha came to Preston, Idaho where the following children were born to them

1.	John D.	b. 1888
2.	Walter S.	b. 1890
3.	Lyonal A.	b. 1891
4.	George R.	b. 1893
5.	Bertha M.	b. 1897
6.	Winnona	b. 1901
7.	Frank L.	b. 1904

LYONAL ARCHIBALD MONTAGUE AND CLOE M. SHARP

Lyonal A. Montague was the third child, born 9 Dec. 1891 in Preston, Idaho, to Theodore A. Montague and Bertha Lamoreaux. He married 12 Dec. 1912 Cloe Sharp, the daughter of George Sharp and Lucinda Baer. Lyonal A. and Cloe lived in Lava and later moved to the Chesterfield area. Their children were:

l.	Mona	b.	13	Feb.	1914
2.	Lyonal D.	b.	20	Oct.	1915

MOSS FAMILY

Commodore Perry Moss and Anna Lish came from Portage, Utah to McCammon, Idaho about the year 1889.

They were the parents of 14 children. Three of these children were in our area.

1.	Sylvia	b.	1	Oct.	1881	, Portag	je, Ut	ah;	md.	Arthur
		Til	lots	son (Se	e Tillo	otson)				
2.	Earl P.	b.	21	Aug.	1882,	Portage,	Utah;	md.	Sarah	Viola
		Mo	nro	e						

Commodore died 17 Oct. 1903 and Anna died 8 Oct. 1935.

EARL MOSS AND SARAH VIOLA MONROE (to Lava 1910)

Earl and Sarah are listed in the 1910 census with these children:

1.	Thelma	age 2
2.	Neoma	age 18 months

No other information on this family.

DWIGHT B. NEAL AND ANNA MARIA HOERNER (to Lava 1914)

Dwight B. Neal was born 26 Mar. 1892 in Sharon, Barber, Kansas to James B. Neal and his wife Eliza.

James B. Neal was born in Kentucky. He married Eliza, who was born in Illinois. They had one child in Illinois before they came to Kansas in 1886. They appear in the 1900 census in Kansas. James B. Neal was listed as age 57, b. Apr. 1843 in Kentucky and his wife, Eliza M. Neal, was listed as age 41, b. Nov. 1858 in Illinois. These children were enumerated as part of the family.

1.	Otis W.	age 16, b. Aug. 1883 in Illinois
2.	Olive H.	age 13, b. Oct. 1886 in Kansas
3.	Alice J.	age 11, b. June 1888 in Kansas
4.	Dwight B.	age 8, b. 26 Mar. 1892 in Kansas
5.	Ernest M.	age 5, b. Sep. 1894 in Kansas
6.	Curtis H.	age 3, b. June 1897 in Kansas
7.	Hatwell B.	age 1, b. Nov. 1898 in Kansas

Dwight B. Neal and Anna Maria settled in Idaho in 1914. They had one child, Mildred.

Dwight died Nov. 1918 and was buried on Armistice Day, 11 Nov. 1918. His wife Anna married Alexander Weddle, a neighbor who ran a saw mill in Dempsey Creek.

They lived in the Dempsey Creek area for many years.



Dwight B. Neal Wife, Anna Maria Daughter, Mildred, age 3 mos. 1915



Willow Spring Ranch Home of H.A. Weddle, 10 miles south of Lava Now the summer home of former Idaho Gov. John V. Evans



Anna Maria Hoerner Weddle and Mahala Ramer Weddle going to town on a half-bob-sleigh to get groceries



Back, I. to r., Alex Weddle, John Weddle, Ed Roberts Children, Elvis, and Theda Weddle and Mildred Neal



Mildred Neal and School Friends L. to r., Nita Kofoed, Sybil Bloxham, Orra Kofoed, Mildred Neal, Theda Weddle, Elvis Weddle, and Verl Bloxham

NOLAN JAMES NELSON AND JENNIE O'NEAL (to Lava 1925)

Nolan Nelson was born 8 July 1897 to Byron Nelson and Polly Lubbs. He married Jennie K. O'Neal.

Nolan was a barber in our town for several years. I wrote to Gayle Nelson Ramsey for information on the Nelson family. She married Keith Ramsey and lives at this time (1988) in Lava. I did not hear from her.

I believe Nolan and Jennie had two children.

1. Gladys Gayle b. 8 Aug. 1921, Montpelier, Idaho; md. Keith Ramsey

2. Thomas Oneil b. 30 Jan. 1925, Montpelier, Idaho

FRANK "PROF" NELSON (to Lava 1917)

Frank "Prof" Nelson came to Lava Hot Springs about 1917 or earlier, from Cambridge, Idaho where his wife and children resided. A former University of Utah professor, he was a very brilliant man, versed in mathematics, music and the classics. He was a civil engineer and self-styled lawyer. For many years he made his home at the Hall Hotel in Lava Hot Springs and served as legal advisor to the Hall family.

Practically every farmer in the Lava Hot Springs area employed Prof. Nelson at one time or another to run surveys for their irrigation ditches and boundary lines. His surveys were later proven to be extremely accurate. Although he was very close-mouthed about his family and personal life, Prof Nelson was a friendly, outgoing personality. Keenly interested in all forms of music, literature and art, he was an avid reader. He wrote volumes of original poetry which were never published. Also avidly interested in stage and theatre, he claimed to have been publicity agent for silent screen star Clara Kimbal Young.

The first, and probably only, town band in Lava Hot Springs was organized by Prof. Nelson in the early 30's.

The tragedy of Prof. Nelson's life was that, although he was a highly educated, brilliant man, he failed to make a success of any of his many, many talents.

The above information was compiled by Ruth Ann Olson and sent from the Lava Historical Society.

BILL NYE

All I know about Bill is that he operated a drug store in our town for several years. I made several calls but had no luck getting information.

Bill was a public spirited person and backed all our school activities. He was willing to help with anything that would benefit our town.

TOMMY OGAWA

I do not know when the Ogawa family came to our town but I remember attending school with some of their children.

They were a fine Japanese family who came from the Driggs, Idaho area.

I was not able to contact anyone in this family for a history. I remember at least three of the children: Mary, Eddie and Ellen.

They were very talented, good students and most of them could play a musical instrument.

When my mother, Mary Bell Kofoed, died, Ellen Ogawa played a musical number at her funeral.

We were all classmates in school when World War II was declared. Eddie Ogawa, son of Tommy, fought in that war and gave his life for our beloved America. When his remains were shipped home the community and the American Legion with the help of the L.D.S. church prepared his services.

J.R. Maughan was Bishop of the Lava Ward and was asked to speak at his funeral.

The entire community came to pay their respects. It was a sad occasion. We were all proud of our patriotic friend.

Tommy ran the Silver Grill Cafe in town. Late one night when he was almost ready to close a man came in the back door.

They got into an arguement and the man picked up a big butcher knife and stabbed Tommy. He grabbed his wound and ran to the hospital which was just behind the Silver Grill.

Dr. Rich quickly took care of him and he was back to work in a few days.

JOSEPH LEON OLLIVIER

I visited with an old school mate (Joffre Ollivier) who lives in Clearfield, Utah to get information on this family. She married Leonard Stephenson who lived in the Topaz area. Joffre did not want to give history or pictures.

I will compile a short sketch from available records.

Joseph Leon Ollivier was born 15 Feb. 1888 in Le Chahottes Hautes Alps, France to Joseph L. Ollivier and Amelia Vacher.

Joseph L. married 8 Oct. 1914 in Salt Lake City, Utah, Susan L. Alexander, the daughter of Henry Alexander and Sarah Ross. Sarah was born in Heber City, Utah.

Joseph and Sarah were living in Heber City when their two children were born.

Joffre
 July 1915, Heber City, Utah; md. Leonard Stephenson
 Foch
 July 1918, Heber City, Utah; md. (1) Ruby

Bliss; (2) Opal Davis

Susan died 26 Oct. 1919 leaving Joseph with two small children. Susan is buried in Heber city.

I don't know when they came to Lava but I do remember that Joseph L. had a little grocery store and meat market which he ran for several years.

Joseph died 27 Oct. 1967 in Salt Lake City but he is buried in Provo, Utah.

ARTHUR B. PECK AND IDA OSGUTHORPE (to Lava 1929)

Arthur Peck was born 19 June 1898 in Malad, Idaho to Charles Peck and Annie Bywater. He married Ida Osguthorpe, the daughter of Joseph Osguthorpe and Mary Russell. Ida was born 14 Dec 1902 in East Mill Creek, Salt Lake City, Utah.

This family were not in our town in a census. I was unable to contact any of this family for information. I think they were both school teachers and taught in Topaz Idaho.

They were the parents of two children, possibly more.

Betty Lou Peck

b. 3 Oct. 1924, Lost Lake, Utah

2. Maurene

b. 18 June 1927, Driggs, Idaho

CON PEOPLES

I know nothing about this family. When I read the histories sent to me from the families in Lava many of them mentioned Con Peoples. He had a farm in the Blaser area. A check of the census records did not show a Peoples family.

In the list prepared by Bill Godfrey of early residents he mentioned him in the Blaser area.

James Boyle and Tim McCarty worked for Con Peoples.

CON PEOPLES, Dempsey, Idaho.
Con left ribs; slit in right ear.

PETERSON

An early blacksmith in Lava was a man named Peterson. Some told me it was William Peterson and some said it was Heber. Bill Godfrey had a Hans Peterson listed west of Dempsey Creek, south of the Portneuf River.

THOMAS EDGAR PHELPS AND MARY DELONIA (DELLA) COOPER

When I started to write this book I was told to contact Della Phelps for history. I tried several times to get an interview with her. I wrote several letters and did not get an answer. When I checked with the Cooper families they said contact Della Phelps. I finally gave up and will record here the bit of data I know.

Tom Phelps and Della were married 27 Jan. 1919. They lived on a farm near Lava.

Della was born 25 Jan. 1887 to William Wyley Cooper and Delania Homer. I know nothing about Tom Phelps. Della gathered much history on our town.

POTTER FAMILY

One of the biggest and most frightening jobs in compiling this book was to try and sort into proper categories the numerous Potter families in our town. When I am finished I hope I have them partly in the right order.

Some material was sent by Helen Swim, Ella Hunsaker and Jo Potter. Other

material was gathered from census and vital records.

The first evidence of the Potter family in Utah was written in the book <u>Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah</u>. Many Potter families who crossed the Great Plains to Utah were listed. Among them was Ransom Robert Potter.

Ransom Robert Potter, born 4 Mar. 1807 Waterbury, New Haven, Connecticut to Lemuel Potter and Lois Roberts, married 25 Sep. 1825 Rhoda E. Ferrell. They were the parents of four children.

1. Rhoda Emeline

2. Robert R.

3. Isaac Smith b. 19 Apr. 1833, Burton, Ohio; md. Amelia Ann Brown

4. Benjamin Franklin b. 18 July 1836, Burton, Ohio; md. Amelia Ann Brown

ISAAC SMITH POTTER AND AMELIA ANN BROWN

Isaac Smith Potter, born 19 Apr. 1833 to Ransom R. Potter and Rhoda Ferrell, married Amelia Brown, the daughter of Isaac Brown and Lydia Miller. They were the parents of three children.

1.	Charles Franklin	b. 24 Apr. 1857, Springville, Utah; md. Finnis
		Abigail Wakley
2.	Anna Rebecca	b. 23 June 1865, Springville, Utah; md. Charles
		Joseph McGuinn (See McGuinn)
3	Emeline	b Springville I Itab: md Charles I von

On 1 Aug. 1867 Isaac Smith and Amelia were living in Coalville, Utah when father Isaac was killed. The family blamed the Mormons for his death so most of them left the Mormon Church and joined the Catholic church.

Charles Franklin and his mother Amelia stayed in the Mormon Church.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN POTTER AND AMELIA ANN BROWN

Benjamin F. Potter, born 18 July 1836 to Ransom R. Potter and Rhoda Ferrell, married Amelia Ann Brown, the wife of his brother, Isaac Smith Potter, who was killed in Coalville, Utah.

Benjamin F. and Amelia left Coalville and came to the Marsh Valley area near Downey, Idaho where they took up a homestead. They were the parents of three children.

l.	Franklin Clarence	b. 6 Sep. 1872, Marsh Valley, Idaho; md. Rebecca
		Sanderson
2.	Daisy Orez	b. 28 June 1877, Oxford, Idaho; md. Charles Morris
		Bell Jr. (see Bell)
3.	Laura	b. 8 Mar. 1880, Oxford, Idaho; md. Thomas
		Hallinan (see Hallinan)

Benjamin Franklin died 5 July 1922 and Amelia Ann died 16 Jan. 1899. Both are buried in Lava.

CHARLES FRANKLIN POTTER AND FINNIS ABIGAIL WAKLEY (to Lava 1881)

Charles F. Potter was born 24 Apr. 1857 in Springville, Utah. He was the first child of Isaac Smith Potter and Amelia Brown. He married 23 Mar. 1879 Finnis Abigail Wakley, the daughter of John N. Wakley and Elena Hemenway.

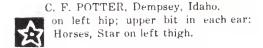
Charles was only ten years old when his father died. He went to work in a brick factory for 50 cents a day to help support his mother and sisters.

His sister Ann often said "When Charley worked we ate and when Charley didn't we went hungry."

They were living in the Marsh Valley near Downey when Charley went courting Finnis Wakley. He would go to see her several nights a week. They talked and laughed far into the night, keeping Finnis's father awake. After months of this, father John decided to put an end to it. He said "We'll have no more of this," so on Sunday morning he hitched up old Dobbin and drove them to the home of the Justice of the Peace of Marsh Valley. Their marriage appeared on the records:

Charles F. Potter and Finnis A. Wakley both of Oneida County, Idaho were married 23 Mar. 1870, at the home of Peter J. Wardle, Justice of the Peace of Marsh Valley, Idaho. Witnesses O.E. Byington and Jeff M. Davis.

After they were married they attended the Garden Creek L.D.S. ward. In the records we find entries for them and several other early Dempsey, Idaho families. The Byington, Hooper, and Fife familis are there.



When the first child John was about six months old Charley and Finnis took their few possessions and settled on land near Dempsey Creek, which empties into the Portneuf River west of the present town of Lava Hot Springs. Here they built a one room log cabin. There was not another house between Arimo and Soda Springs, a distance of more than 50 miles.

Being the first settlers they chose the center of the valley for their home. They had 350 acres of the most fertile land in the area.

Sagebrush covered the ground in every direction. There were no roads and no fences. It can truly be said that Charley and Finnis took a vast open wilderness and turned it into smiling, productive, fertile fields.

Soon other settlers came to the valley. Hyrum (Hybe) Byington, Andrew Hooper, Noah Reese, Charles Morris Bell, William (Bill) Cooper, Nephi Heminway, Joseph (Jode) Byington, John Avery and Billy Godfrey were some of the first ones to settle.

Only a few Indians lived near, mostly the Bannock and Blackfoot Tribes. At times other large tribes of Indians from southern Idaho would pass through on their way east.

Once when the Indians were preparing for war, the settlers felt threatened. So, to avoid any trouble, they all moved back to northern Utah for the winter.

When they returned in the spring, they found everything as they had left it. They were able to prepare their land and get the spring planting done.

Charley Potter was a leader to the ones who followed him into this wild country. He was a man of great influence and they looked to him for guidence. He kept them well organized and helped each new family that arrived. He built a three compartment building which would take care of three families. This was used for all newcomers until they could build their own cabins.

Charley and Finnis provided them with food and shelter until they harvested their first crop.

At first Charley was made president of the first branch of Mormon settlers. Later when they had enough settlers for a ward, Charley was made bishop and served for several years. He was the first bishop of the Dempsey L.D.S. ward.

At first all the farming was done along the streams. Later dry farm areas were cleared and larger farms were started.

The first school house was built on Charley Potter's land just below the Hyram (Hybe) Byington house. Charley and Joseph (Jode) Byington got out the logs to build the school house and paid the wages of the first school teacher, Finnis Fife. John Avery boarded the teacher. This building was also used as a church.

After a few years a larger school was built on a hill northeast of the Art Fagnant home in a more central location. Someone set fire to this school house and burned it to the ground.

The next one built was on the Frank and Becky Potter ranch, later owned by Francis Potter. On the west side of the ranch was a big flat-topped hill which soon became known as "Race Track Hill" because Charley built a race track on top of the hill.

This was where they held their 4th of July and 24th of July celebrations, complete with foot races and horse-pulling matches.

These celebrations were not held just on holidays. The old settlers got together as often as possible.

Charley was bishop. He loved horses. Charles M. Bell was leader of the Sunday School. One of the humorous stories of the time was how they would cut the Sunday meetings short so the members could all congregate on the hill where they would challenge each other to pulling contests and races.

One of Charley's race horses named Jase Wilson, beat the world record according to the stop watch, but the race, being held in the little village of Lava, was not declared official.

Charley's son Aaron was sometimes the jockey when they raced in other towns. They went to Soda Springs, Montpelier, Preston and several towns in Wyoming.

The first time Charley met Ray Miles, some men were broad jumping. Ray walked up and said "That doesn't look like that would be hard to do."

Charley said, "Tell you what I'll do. If you can out-jump that fellow, I will buy drinks for the house."

Ray easily out-jumped him. They went in and Charley ordered drinks for everyone but "lemonade" for himself. Ray thought that was the funniest thing he had ever seen.

Charley met his future son-in-law, Chick Wilson, in another betting game when he was working with his pulling horses in a town in Wyoming.

The men were betting who could carry the most sacks of sugar. Someone had carried two hundred pounds, one sack on each shoulder. Chick said, "Well, I know I can beat that."

Charley said, "If you can beat that, I'll buy drinks for the house." Chick put one sack of sugar under each arm and the men put one on his shoulders. Chick won. Charley ordered drinks for all of the men and lemonade for himself. Chick, too, thought this was the funniest thing he had ever heard of.

Yes, Charley was a betting man but not a drinking man. He neither drank or smoked.

Years later Chick jokingly said, "Charley, I'll give you twenty-five dollars if you'll shave off your mustache and take a drink."

Charley replied, "I've never smoked a cigarette nor tasted Liquor in my life, so I don't know what I'm missing. And as far as my mustache goes, I've had it so many years I've grown used to it. So, thanks, but you keep your money and I'll keep my mustache."

Before Charley was married he drove a freight wagon loaded with whiskey from Corinne, Utah to Montana. They knew he didn't drink and would get the load through to its destination.

In order to get a post office in Dempsey, Charley agreed to carry the mail from McCammon to Dempsey three times a week.

The Charley Potter home seemed to be a sort of mid-way station for travelers. When the settlers from the Chesterfield and Bancroft area took their grain to the mill at McCammon, they could make it to Charley's place where they would stay overnight, then go on the next day.

Charley fed their horses and Finnis fed them. Before the Homestead Act a farmer took up as much land as he thought he could handle under "squatter's rights."

Charley Potter, Nephi Hemenway, Jode and Hybe Byington all had acres of land which they acquired by squatter's rights.

John Avery was living at Arimo, Idaho. He and one of the other settlers were having trouble. One night John's matched gelding horses (his prize team) were taken up the canyon and shot. Joseph (Jode) Byington knew there would be bloodshed because John Avery felt certain he knew who had killed his team.

To avoid trouble, Jode told John that if he would move to Dempsey he would give him a ranch, so John Avery and his family moved to Dempsey.

The original Potter house of one very large room was eventually replaced by a large six room house to accommodate Charles and Finnis Potter's 10 children.

1. 2.	John Willard Charles Henry	b. 31 Jan. 1880, Downey, Idaho; md. Martha Allen b. 26 Feb. 1882, Downey, Idaho; md. May Belle Potter
3.	Luthur Day	b. 16 Nov. 1884, Downey, Idaho; md. Caroline Aslett
4.	Amelia	b. 26 Sep. 1887, Downey, Idaho; md. John Davis Bower (see Bower)
5.	Ama Elena	b. 8 Mar. 1890, Downey, Idaho; md. Robert Ray Miles (see Miles)
6.	Aaron Franklin	b. 25 Mar. 1893, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Genevieve Roberts
7.	Orra Elvira	b. 9 Feb. 1896, Dempsey, Idaho; md. John Levi Hendricks
8.	Delania Ann	b. 4 July 1899, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Charles (Chick) Wilson
9. 10.	Ethel Ellis Duane	b. 15 Jan. 1903, Dempsey, Idaho; md. John Willard b. 9 Sep. 1907, Soda Springs, Idaho; md. Mary Arzella Jamison

Charley died 9 July 1937. Finnis died 5 May 1952. They are buried in the Lava cemetery, which was once part of Charley and Finnis Potter's ranch. They deeded ten acres as a gift to the community for a cemetery.

How fitting that they lay at rest on a hill overlooking the land they cleared and the valley they worked so hard to settle. The bottom land which they homesteaded is now the beautiful green expanse known as the "Thunder Mountain Golf Course."



Roy Potter and Grandmother Finnis A. Wakley



Grandfather Charles Franklin Potter



Three living children of Charles and Finnis (1986) Delania Wilson, Ellis Potter, Orra Hendricks

JOHN WILLARD POTTER AND MARTHA L. ALLEN

John Potter was born 31 Jan. 1880 to Charles F. Potter and Finnis Hemenway. He married 30 Oct. 1907 Martha L. Allen, daughter of Joseph Allen and Lucinda Lasley. John and Martha first lived in Rockland, Idaho where Martha's parents were living, but most of their married years were spent in Lava farming near the old Potter homestead.

They were the parents of nine children.

1.	Glen A.	b. 24 May 1908, Rockland, Idaho; md. Josephine
2.	Clle	Dee
۷.	Ella	b. 27 Sep. 1909, Rockland, Idaho; md. Abraham Hunsaker
3.	Derrell	b. 30 Sep. 1911, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Lillian Blackburn
4.	Ida	b. 27 Feb. 1913, Rockland, Idaho; md. Clarence
		Howe
5.	Francis	b. 21 Feb. 1915, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Penelope Woodward
6.	son	b. 8 Jan. 1918, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 8 Jan.
		1918

7. Arthur b. 1 Mar. 1920, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Donna Watson

8. Erma b. 3 July 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.

9. Charles Devere b. 26 Apr. 1926, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Ada Ronelli

John W. died 15 Feb. 1955. Martha died 1 Aug. 1960. Both are buried in Lava.



John Potter Family L. to r., Glen, Darrell, Father John, Mother Martha, Ida, Frances Front, Arthur, Devere, Erma



Five Generations, John Potter
Front, I. to r., Father John, Granddaughter Jeanette Miles
Grandmother Finnis Potter
Back, Ruth Miles Potter; her father, Glen Potter

CHARLES HENRY POTTER AND MARY BELLE POTTER

Charles Henry Potter, born Feb. 1882 to Charles F. Potter and Finnis Hemenway, married Mary Belle Potter and moved to California (no other information).

Luther Potter was born 16 Nov. 1884 to Charles F. Potter and Finnis Hemenway. He married 5 Apr. 1911 Caroline Aslett, the daughter of George William Aslett and Susannah Hall.

Luther and Caroline had a farm in the Fish Creek area. They were the parents of seven children.

1.	Emma	b. 21 Jan. 1912, Topaz, Idaho; md. Solomon Severe
2.	Freddie	b. 7 May 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Fern Ekanger
3.	Dora	b. 8 Apr. 1916, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 2 July 1916
4.	Leroy	b. 7 Nov. 1917, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Alice Payne
5.	Thelma	b. 18 Oct. 1919, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 24 Oct. 1919
6.	Susie	b. 3 Dec. 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Norman Kirby
7.	Norma	b. 20 Oct. 1925, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Clarendon Kenner

Luther died 4 Feb. 1963. They are buried in Lava cemetery.

Aaron Potter, born 25 Mar. 1893, married Genevieve Roberts. He served in France in World War I. They moved to California.

Orra Potter, born 9 Feb. 1896 to Charles and Finnis married 8 Feb. 1918 John Levi Hendricks. They had a farm near Lava for many years. I believe they went to Seattle, Washington.

Delania Potter, born 4 July 1899 to Charles F. Potter and Finnis Hemenway, married 14 June 1919 Charles Wilson. They ran a tailor shop and Chick played for dances in Lava for a few years. They moved to Kemmerer, Wyoming where Chick had a dance band and worked for the post office for 28 years until he a heart attack forced his retirement.

After his death Delania continued living in Kemmerer until 1976. She then moved to Nampa, Idaho. For the past year (1987) she has been living in Melba, Idaho with her daughter and son-in-law, Hugh and Helen Swim.

Ethel Potter, the 9th child of Charles F. Potter and Finnis Hemenway, married John Willard. She died of a ruptured appendix 10 June 1932 when she was 29 years old.

Ellis Potter was born 9 Sep. 1907 to Charles F. Potter and Finnis Hemenway. He married and lived in Lava for a few years then moved to California. They were the parents of six children.

At this writing (1987) three of Charles and Finnis Potter's 10 children are still living -- Orra, age 91, Delania, age 88, and Ellis, age 80.

FRÄNKLIN CLARENCE POTTER AND REBECCA SANDERSON (to Lava 1896)

Franklin C. Potter was born 6 Sep. 1872 in Marsh Valley, Idaho to Benjamin Franklin Potter and Amelia Bown. He married 6 May 1894 in Malad, Idaho, Rebecca Sanderson, the daughter of William Sanderson and Marie Arbon. They were the parents of eight children.

1.	Stella	b. 3 June 1895, Malad, Idaho; md. Charles (Slim) Campbell (See Campbell)
2.	Leo	b. 29 Mar. 1896, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 15 Feb. 1901
3.	Francis	b. 3 Oct. 1898, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Florence Warner
4.	Louis	b. 8 Oct. 1900, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Ella McFall
5.	Laurence	b. 13 Oct. 1902, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Zenneth Campbell
6.	Clarence	b. 24 July 1904, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Beulah Williams
7.	James A.	b. 11 Aug. 1906, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 6 Jan.1907
8.	George	b. 29 Aug. 1908, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Zella Sinclair

Franklin Clarence died in 1908. Rebecca then married Frank Warner. Rebecca died 21 May 1961. Both Franklin C. and Rebecca are buried in Lava.

CLARENCE EDWARD POTTER AND BEULAH WILLIAMS

Clarence Edward Potter was born 24 July 1904 in Dempsey to Franklin Clarence Potter and Rebecca Sanderson. He married 14 Aug. 1938 Beulah May Williams.

I could not find much information on this family. I felt they should be mentioned in this book since their first three children -- James, Charles, and Allen -- were born in our town. Clarence and Beulah moved to Pocatello, Idaho where they had 4 more children -- Paula, Corwin, Cheryl and Rebecca.

Some of the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the Potter family still live in our valley. They should be proud of their great heritage.

RAMSEY FAMILY (to Lava 1912)

To get information on this family I wrote to Keith Ramsey who still lives in Lava. I also contacted Jack Ramsey in Pocatello, Idaho. They did not wish to send information or pictures.

Since the Ramseys were early settlers I will put here the information I gathered from census.



Keith Ramsey

William Ramsey was born Feb. 1840 in New Jersey. He married Sarah L. Truxton, the daughter of William Truxton from the state of New York. William and Sarah were the parents of eight children. They moved to Ord Township in Valley County, Nebraska.

In the 1900 census William Ramsey's son, Truxton (Truck) Ramsey, had married Inez. They are living in Ord and they have a daughter Vera.

In the 1910 census we find them in Lava on a farm in the Sunnyside area. An early resident said they homesteaded up Dempsey Creek.

Truxton Ramsey was born in Aug. 1871 in New Jersey. His wife, Inez, was born in Mar. 1879 in Nebraska. The had at least three children.

1.	Vera	Ь.	1898 in Nebraska
2.	Leonard	b.	1901 in Nebraska
3.	Ray	b.	1903 in Nebraska

John Ramsey and his wife Myrtle Bright also lived in Lava. They farmed and ran the Whitestone Hotel for a time. I believe they also had something to do with the movie theater in that building. I know of two children.

1.	Jack Revis	ь.	1902 in Ord, Nebraska
2.	Keith	b.	1918 in Lava Hot Springs, Idaho

Keith Ramsey married Gayle Nelson, the daughter of Nolan Nelson. Keith and Gayle at this time (1988) still reside in Lava.

This information is only as correct as the census records it.

RANSTROM FAMILY

Andrew Leonard Ranstrom was born 19 Aug. 1851 in Sweden to Andres Peter Ranstrom and Wilhelmina Stenmark. He married Dec. 1878 Caroline Mathilda Lindgreen.

This family came to Idaho from Mount Pleasant, Sanpete, Utah. I think they were in the Lava area shortly after 1900. They were not in Lava very long but they married children of some of the old pioneer families in the area. From some vital records I will list this family in the best order possible:

1.	Mathilda	b. 24 June 1880, Sweden; md. Pleasant Bell (see Bell)
2.	John Leonard Carl	b. 4 Oct. 1882, Sweden; d. 2 Jan. 1884 b. 1 Feb. 1885, Sweden; md. Mathilda Carlson
4.	Oceana W.	b. 18 June 1886, on Atlantic Ocean; md. Charles Holsten
5.	Andrew	b. 4 Aug. 1889, Mount Pleasant, Utah; md. Veda Byington
6.	Oscar	b. 30 Oct. 1892, Mount Pleasant, Utah; md. Hazel Monroe Martin
7.	Leonard	b. 11 Mar. 1894, Mount Pleasant, Utah; md. Anna V. Higgins
8.	Joseph	b. 29 Nov. 1898, Mount Pleasant, Utah; md. Verda

Andrew died 20 Mar. 1920. Caroline died 17 Nov. 1935. Both are buried in Pocatello.



FRANK REED AND MARTHA BYINGTON

I wrote to Rodney Reed for information but did not receive a reply. This family did not appear in the 1910 census, but I know they ran a farm for several years in the Blaser area near the Charles Byington ranch. I will record here some data sent to me by Barbara Reed Clarke.

John Francis Reed was born 7 Nov. 1833 in London, England to John Reed and Ann Cole. He married 4 June 1854 Frances Farnes.

John and Frances probably met at church because they both attended the Globe Road Branch of the L.D.S. church in London. They had three children born there.

In 1860 they were called to serve a mission for the L.D.S. church in Scotland. While they lived in Glasgow they had a son who they named John M. Reed.

In 1861 while John M. was a small boy they sailed for America on the sailing vessel, <u>Underwriter</u>. They were on the water five weeks and finally landed in New York harbor. From there they traveled by train to Florence, Nebraska, then by ox team to Utah.

After arriving in Utah they settled in the Logan 3rd ward. John and Frances had a son Francis (Frank) Alvin who married Martha Byington, the daughter of Joseph Henry Byington and Hannah Moland.

Frank and Martha farmed in the Blaser area for several years, then moved to Alexander, Idaho where they ran a gas station and grocery store. When Frank died Martha went to Ririe where she lived with her brother Parley Byington until she passed away.

Frank and Martha were the parents of one child who was named Frank after his father. The son Frank married Lenora Smith. They lived in the Lava area for many years. Frank ran a service station on the hill near the Bristol Park area.

Frank and Lenora were the parents of two children, Rodney and Frances.

NOAH REESE AND MARGARET JOHN (to Lava 1891)

Noah Reese was born 14 Aug. 1856 in Wales to Thomas Reese and Rebecca Williams. He married 8 Jan. 1883 Margaret Elizabeth John, the daughter of Charles John and Elizabeth Williams. They were married in Portage, Utah.

Noah was the 9th child of Thomas and Rebecca. In the year 1866 they boarded the ship Minnesota and sailed for the United States.

They crossed the plains to Utah where they settled in Salt Lake City. Here they worked for a time and then homesteaded land in Portage, Utah.

When Noah and Margaret were married they lived in Portage, Utah for a year, then moved to Samaria where they lived until 1890.

In 1891 they came to the Dempsey area and took up land in Blaser near Frank Warner and Joseph Symon's Homesteads.

They helped build the first school house up by the Big Spring in Blaser. John Symons recorded in his history, "Noah Reese got out most of the logs for the school, and furnished most of the children. Each family had to make their own seat or desk. The first teacher was a Mr. Huffman."

Noah was very good when it came to irrigating his crops. The neighbors claimed he could make water run uphill.

Every summer morning at dawn you could see him with his boots on, a shovel over his shoulder, followed by his dogs, going out to irrigate his crops.

Noah was called into the first L.D.S. bishopric. At that time they had no church building so they met in the homes of the settlers.

Noah was interviewed by his grand-daughter Margaret Williams. She recorded the following information.

In his early years Noah freighted from Corrine, Utah to Montana with a 14-mule team and several wagons.

He had many encounters with the Indians but managed to receive no bodily harm.

On the 27th of Mar. 1882 they started to go to Montana with two twelve mule team outfits. They traveled about 90 miles and came to some very deep snow. They had to take the wheels from the wagons and put poles on the running gears to keep the wagons from sinking into the snow. It took five men five days to go ten miles. The mules fell into drifts that came over their heads.

On these freighting trips Noah carried only a cup, a tin plate and a knife as eating utensils.

Years later his children and grandchildren were fascinated to watch him eat using a knife as his only eating utensil until the time of his death.

Noah and his wife Margaret farmed in the Blaser area for the rest of their lives.

Around 1926 Noah suffered a stroke and remained partially paralyzed for the rest of his life. He had to walk with a cane. He died 27 Nov. 1935 and Margaret died 5 Aug 1932. They are buried in Lava.

They are the parents of these children:

- 1. Margaret E.
- 2. Inez
- Noah Ether
- 4. Josiah
- 5. Priscilla

- b. 9 Oct. 1883, Samaria, Idaho; d. 21 Oct. 1883
- b. 24 Oct. 1885, Samaria, Idaho; md. George Banks
- b. 7 Mar. 1888, Samaria, Idaho; md. Marie Shanks
- b. 24 Feb. 1890, Samaria, Idaho; md. Ruby
- Chatterton
- b. 13 Oct. 1891, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Joe Gilbert

6.	Elmer L.
7.	Hazel
8.	Warren

9. Stella

10.

Nellie
 Calvin R.

Frma

13. Leverda

14. Zelma

b. 4 Aug. 1893, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Vilate Zinks
b. 1 May 1895, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Edward Williams

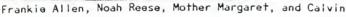
b. 23 May 1897, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Gladys Lewis b. 23 Jan. 1900, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Clarence Clark

b. 3 Jan. 1902, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Clarence McDaniel

b. 31 July 1903, Dempsey, Idaho; md. John Cole b. 20 July 1905, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Dorothy Kofoed

b. 31 Mar. 1907, Dempsey, Idaho; d. 21 Sep. 1907b. 4 Aug. 1909, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Charles Townsend







Reese Family

DR. CYRIL ADELBERT RICH AND DOROTHY N. AGEE (to Lava 1925)

Dr. Cyril Rich was born 23 Aug. 1892 in Porterville, Utah to Landon Rich and Mary Florence Bratton. He married 31 May 1919 Dorothy Nina Agee.

The Landon Rich family moved to Grace, Idaho before 1900. They had a family of eight children. Dr. Cyril Rich was the youngest one in his family. He had four brothers -- Landon, Charles, George, and Rodney -- and three sisters -- Mary, Florence, Favorette and Phebe.

Most of Cyril's childhood was spent in Grace, where his father farmed and held many high positions in the L.D.S. Church. When he was age 15 his parents died.

Dr. Ellis Kackley, who had a medical practice in Soda Springs, Idaho, saw great potential in Cyril so he paid his way through medical school.

After he received his degree he was on the train going to Burley, Idaho when he met Dorothy Nina Agee, a girl from Texas. They were married 31 May 1919.

Joe Rich, the only living child of Dr. Rich, sent this data on the family:

My fathers parents died when he was 15 years old. I never knew my grandparents and almost never saw his brothers and sisters.

My mothers parents lived in Fort Worth, Texas. I saw them only once as a pre-teenager. My father died in 1945; my mother died in 1943; my sister Dorothy died in 1975; her husband, Joe Piedmont died about seven years earlier.

We moved to Lava when I was four years old or about 1925. We lived in the hospital for about four years and then moved to a house near the Lava school.

About 1933 my father built his own hospital near our home. I gave all of my pictures to my daughter, Dorothy Diane Thies, so I will not be able to send any pictures.

I have not kept track of any relatives nor much about my own past.

Signed Sincerely,

Joe Rich.

He told me his daughter Diane lived in Corvallis, Oregon and gave me her address. I wrote to her but did not receive an answer.



Rich Hospital, Lava Hot Springs



Dr. Cyril Rich and Dr. Dorothy Rich

Dr. Rich and Dr. Dorothy Rich only had the two children -- Joe and Dorothy. Joe married Rhoda Bell, the daughter of Earl and Vesta Bell. They both attended school in Lava.

For twenty years our valley had a hospital and two excellent doctors. People from Blaser, McCammon and Arimo came here for medical attention.

I can remember in the spring when it was time for our shots we were taken one class room at a time down to the hospital where we were given our yearly immunization shots.

Sometimes Dr. Ellis Kackley would come and assist with a difficult surgery.

Thanks to these two doctors, there was a time when the citizens of Lava had expert medical care anytime it was needed.

JOHN ROBERTS AND LAURA A. FAGNANT (to Lava 1911)

John R. Roberts was born 28 May 1888 in Preston, England to John Roberts and Jane Robinson. He married, first, Leonora Warner. She died 28 Apr. 1913. John married, second, Laura Adele Fagnant 16 Oct. 1916. She was the daughter of Francis D. Fagnant and Eugenie Reding.

John was reared in England where he worked for the London North Western, Lancashire and Yorkshire Joint Railroad Company at Preston as a parcels clerk from May 1903 until June 1906.

In 1907 he went to Canada and here was employed from 1907 until 1910 as a laborer, section foreman and extra gang foreman for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company.

He then came to Idaho and worked for the Union Pacific system and Oregon Short Line Railroad as a section foreman from 1911 until 1917. He homesteaded in Dempsey.

From 1924 until 1930 John was section foreman and extra gang foreman at Blaser, Pebble and Alexander, Idaho.

He served as mayor of Lava from 1920 until 1924 and was instrumental in the building of the Lava Hot Springs Hospital which later became the Valley View Rest Home. He was a member of the Lava school board from 1933 until 1937 and during this time the gymnasium and extra class rooms were added to the building. He was president of the Topaz and Dempsey Irrigation Companies from 1942 until 1962. From 1951 until 1969 he was sub rural carrier for the Lava Post Office.

He enjoyed fishing and was a devout member of the Catholic Church and sang in the church choir.

His wife Laura was a life-long member of the Catholic Church and an active member of the Altar Society and Legion of Mary.

She greatly enjoyed knitting, crocheting and gardening.

Their children were John Francis (Pinky) Roberts, Albert Roberts, Mrs. Phil (Marguerite) Grant, a son, Joseph Paul Roberts, who died in 1967 and a daughter Mrs. Ellis Sabo.

Information for the Roberts history was compiled from obituary records.

ARTHUR ALVIN ROWSELL AND EMMA TESCH (to Lava 1919)

Arthur A. Rowsell was born 9 Jan. 1887 in Richmond, Utah to William Roswell and Grace Lye. He married 29 June 1910 Emma Tesch, the daughter of Frederick Tesch and Catharina Schmidt.

Marvin Rowsell, the youngest son of this couple, sent this information:

Arthur and Walter Rowsell came to the Lava Hot Springs area in the spring of 1918. They drove up the Dempsey Creek road and saw the farm where I (Marvin) and my wife Shirley Mason now live. Robert Springsteen owned 120 acres and 80 acres were owned by Scotty Stevens. This area was part of the original Charlie Potter homestead.

Arthur and Emma purchased this property and moved in the spring of 1919 from a nice home in Magna, Utah to a tiny one-room shack on this land.

In Magna, Arthur worked for the Utah Copper Company, now known as Kennecott Copper Company.

When they came they had two children -- Calvin, age eight and Gladys, age six. When they started farming they had all types of livestock -- cows, sheep, hogs and chickens.

Later they were able to build a three-room house which made living conditions much better.

I (Marvin) came along in 1926 and grew up like the average farmer's son, milking cows and helping in the fields.

Dad (Arthur) was made bishop of the Lava L.D.S. Ward and served for several years. He also served on the school board for several years. He was serving in that position when they were building the new gym on to the school. This gymnasium was a beautiful place. Several state basketball tournaments were played in Lava.

During the later part of the Great Depression, Arthur decided to try something new to help pay off the mortagage on the farm. He bought the dairy delivery route from Jake Mason.

At that time we were milking Holstein cows and Jake had Guernsey cows. Because the Guernsey cows gave richer milk, he traded Jake cow for cow.

We started out selling 36 to 40 quarts per day at 7 1/2 cents per quart and delivered twice a day because at that time the houses had no refrigeration to keep the milk fresh.

At first we used a 1927 Model T Ford pickup as a delivery truck. The milk route grew in volume until we were selling 150 quarts a day. We now purchased a new Terraplane utility coupe with a box in the trunk that slid in and out. This made it easier to make our deliveries.

Later Arthur bought the Ernest Byington milk business. This made the Rowsell Dairy the only one in Lava.

They expanded and added cottage cheese, buttermilk, Berley Orangeade and chocolate milk products to their delivery items.

About 1949 the Health Department was forcing the small dairies to homogenization and we were not large enough to justify the added expense so Arthur sold out to a Mr. Millward who purchased his milk from the Roland Dairy in Pocatello, Idaho and continued the dairy service.

The Rowsell family continued to farm in the area and Marvin went to school to learn the artificial insemination business. He practiced in the Marsh Valley area, from Pebble to south of Downey, breeding cows and improving the many dairy herds with better milking stock. Marvin later gave up this service and retired to farming.

Arthur and Emma were the parents of three children.

1.	Calvin	b. 21 Apr. 1911, West Jordan, Utah; md. Reta Bell
2.	Gladys	b. 15 Aug. 1913, West Jordan, Utah; md. Ward
		Little
3.	Marvin	b. 15 May 1926, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Shirley Mason

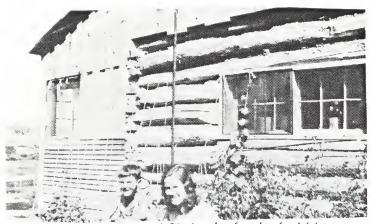
Arthur and Emma are buried in the Lava cemetery.

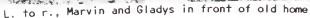


Arthur A. Rowsell



Emma Tesch Rowsell







Gladys Rowsell Taught 5th Grade in Lava for 5 years

JAMES ALBERT ROSWELL AND CORA AGNES PARK (to Lava 1920)

James Albert Rowsell was born 11 Feb. 1876 in Richmond, Utah to William Rowsell and Grace Lye. He married 17 Dec. Agnes Cora Park, the daughter of Joseph Park and Agnes Chappell.

The following history and pictures were sent by Hattie and Ferrell Rowsell who still reside in Lava Hot Springs.

James A. Rowsell and Cora with their family moved to Lava in 1920 and purchased a farm in the Dempsey Creek area. They went into the poultry business. They had a thirving business for many years.

When they first came they lived in a log house which they later remodeled and stuccoed on the outside. At first it was lighted by gas light; later electricity.

Their son Merlin was 15 years old when they moved to Lava. He went to school here for a couple of years and then moved to Salt Lake City, Utah. He married Ruby Vaughan and they lived in Salt Lake.

Delsa, the only girl, attended school in Lava. She married Robert (Bob) Tillotson. She was the mother of ten children. Delsa and Bob made their home in Lava.

Their son, Ferrell P. attended high school in Lava. He loved all sports and was on the main basketball team for three years. He also entered field and track competitions. He scored many points in pole vaulting and won a silver cup in the district track meet.

He was chosen high point man because he excelled in so many events: the broad jump, high jump, javelin throw and distance racing.

He served in the L.D.S. bishopric when J.R. Maughan was bishop. He bought his parents' farm and a farm up Fish Creek and another farther up Dempsey Creek and went into the cattle business.

He married Hattie Welch from Bancroft in Aug. 1932. They are still living in Lava at this time (1988).

Clarence, the fourth child of James A. Rowsell and Agnes, attended school in Lava. He also entered into sport competition. His main events were football, basketball and pole vaulting.

Clarence was accidentally shot in the abdomen while in military training. The bullet went through him but didn't injure any vital organs. He recovered nicely, finished his training and served as a bombardier over Korea. He married Bernice Nichol, a girl he met while in the service.

Willis, the fifth child, was an excellent athlete. He was a three-year letterman in basketball and made the district team in his senior year in high school. He was on the football team and track team for three of his high school years.

In 1935 Willis set the high hurdle record in track. He played the trombone in the high school band.

In 1942 he married Ethel Croney from Bancroft. They were the parents of four children. They lived in Montpelier and Grace, Idaho.

Joe, the sixth child of this couple, was a four-year lettermen in Basketball. He was chosen for the all-district basketball team in his senior year.

Joe played the piano in the Floyd Dalton Orchestra and traveled with them to play at dances in towns around the area.

He married June Sorenson from Bancroft in Oct. 1942. They were the parents of three children and live in the Montpelier, Idaho area.

James A. Roswell and Agnes Parks' children were:

1.	Merlin	b. 14 Oct. 1904, West Jordan, Utah; md. Ruby
2.	Delsa	Vaughan b. 25 Dec. 1905, West Jordan, Utah; md. Robert
		Tillotson
3.	Farrell	b. 17 Apr. 1911, West Jordan, Utah; md. Hattie
		Welch
4.	Clarence	b. 14 Jan. 1915, West Jordan, Utah; md. Bernice Nichol
5.	Willis	b. 4 Oct. 1916, West Jordan, Utah; md. Ethel
		Croney
6.	Joseph	b. 17 July 1919, Welby, Utah; md. June Sorenson

James A. Rowsell died 30 Aug. 1957. Agnes died 27 July 1972. Both are buried in Lava.



James A. Rowsell Family

Back, I. to r., Merlin, Farrell, Willis

Front, 1. to r., Clarence, Mother Cora Agnes, Father James A., Delsa, Joseph



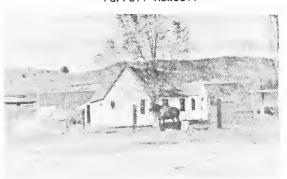
Joe, and Father James A. L. to r., Farrell, Willis,



Willis, wife Ethel and Farrell Rowsell



Joe and wife June Rowsell



James A. Rowsell home



Farrell and Hattie Rowsell

SANDERSON (to Lava 1910)

I know that this family was in our valley early. I checked several sources to try for a bit of information so they could be mentioned in this history.

In the 1910 census of Lava I find an Alfred Sanderson age 27 and a Mary Sanderson age 19. They had been married one year. They had no children.

I have no proof but I think this is the brother of Mary Sanderson who married Charles Strom and lived in our town for several years.

In a further search on this family I found a William Sanderson from Kentucky who came to Utah and married a girl named Maria. She came from England. By 1880 they are in Malad, Idaho where they had several children. I next found them in Benson, Idaho. They had with them an Alfred Sanderson, age 18, who was born in 1882. I believe this to be the same Alfred who we find in 1910 in the Lava area.

None of this information is proven but it may be a guide if someone is looking for the Sanderson family from Lava.

SEPPI FAMILY

I know this family lived in our area many years. However they are not there in the 1910 census. The only person I knew who could give me data on this family was Leno Seppi, who still resides in Lava. I wrote him two letters. The letters were not returned to me so I assumed he received them. I received no pictures and no history for this family.

I will enter here some bits of information I picked up from hearsay mentioned by some residents when they were interviewed. The Seppi's came in the 1920's. They owned some apartments in Lava. Leno and a sister Lillian Seppi were mentioned. They graduated from Lava High School about 1939. He married Joyce Dalton, the daughter of Floyd Dalton who owned a grocery store in Lava. Leno and Joyce were the parents of four children -- Kurt, Lisa, Brian, and a daughter Kathleen who passed away in 1964. He had a dental practice in Downey, Idaho. Someone told me he was Mayor of Lava.

I believe his father is old and is still alive at this time (1988) and living in Lava.

HARRY LYON SHULTZ AND ELMA ETHYLN GODFREY (to Lava 1936)

Harry Shultz was married to Elma Ethyln Godfrey, the daughter of William R. Godfrey and Amelia Avery. Elma Godfrey Shultz was born 29 Oct. 1906. She is still living in Lava at this time (1988)

Her knowledge of the early times in the area has been very helpful in compiling this history on Lava. She spent time and money to send data and pictures.

My thanks to her for her generous contribution and help. Elma did not send much data on the Shultz family. She did list her children, but sent no dates.

Harry and Elma came to Lava from Downey, Idaho 15 Jan. 1936. Harry had a dental practice in a brick building on Main Street in Lava. He was a good dentist and people came from other nearby towns for dental care.

Elma was first married to George Gallagher. They had a daughter Muriel Amelia. George died when Amelia was one year old. Elma then married Harry Shultz and had four more children. From vital records I found birth dates on all but one of these children.

- Muriel Amelia
- 2. Sherry Karl
- 3. Florence Nola
- 4. Zandra Lee
- 5. Phyllis Norrie
- b. 3 Feb. 1924
- b. 25 Jan. 1928, Downey, Idaho
- b. 20 Nov. 1930, Downey, Idaho
- b. 29 Nov. 1930, Downey, Idaho

EMERSON SHURTLIFF AND JENNIE MAY PLACE

The Shurtliff family lived in Lava for a short time. I don't have a great deal of data on them. I know that they were there in the 1920's because their daughter Elease was a friend of my sister Dorothy Kofoed Reese.

Someone mentioned a Bert Shurtniff who lived there for a time. Elease Elizabeth, their daughter, was born 3 Apr. 1912 in Pinedale, Wyoming. They left Lava in 1938. I believe Elease lives in Pocatello, Idaho.

DOUGLAS A. SNOW AND ANNIE LAURA GIBBONS (to Lava 1919)

Doug Snow was born 12 Nov. 1892 in Logan, Utah to Arthur Snow and Emily Watson. He married 20 May 1913, Anna Gibbons, the daughter of William Gibbons and Rose Gibbons.

Doug and Anna lived in Preston, Idaho before coming to Topaz in 1919, where they farmed until 1930. Then they sold their farm and moved to Lava.

In Lava, Doug was Justice of the Peace for a number of years and also custodian of the high school and elementary school for a few years.

Most of his time in Lava was spent in law enforcement. He was Bannock County Deputy Sheriff for 10 years. In 1940 he was appointed City Marshall of Lava, a position he held for 22 years. On 10 June 1959 the following article was written in the Salt Lake Tribune by a Deseret News Corespondent, Raymond C. Russell.

"A Veteran and a Pup." That's the Lava Police Force, one that may make a potential lawbreaker in the area think twice.

The veteran is Doug Snow, 66, City Marshall of this resort town for more than 22 years. The other half of the law team is "King," an eleven-month-old German Shepherd "puppy." Together they form what local residents claim is the best police protection in the area.

"With Doug and King on the job," they say, "we know everything will be all right." They're invaluable.

The white-haired Mr. Snow is almost a legend in and around Lava Hot Springs. Past retirement age for most policeman, he holds his job because of an unusual alertness, his good physical condition and a craftiness that comes from nearly a quarter of a century of police work."

The article also mentions Doug and his first police dog called "Bomber" and how they caught two burglars who were in the pool hall late one night. Doug and Bomber were two blocks away when the burglars made a run for their car. Doug turned Bomber loose and he caught one of them by the leg and held him while his master went after the other one.

Doug was not only a good police officer, he was also a very public spirited person and joined many civic organizations which helped build our town. He was a charter member of the Lava Lions Club. He served as chairman of the Red Cross in Lava. He was named Peace officer of the year in 1962 by the American Legion. He was an active member of the P.T.A.

His wife Anna was always there for him but she also gave her own contribution to the social functions in our town.

She was an active member of the L.D.S. church and served as president of the Mutual Improvement Society and as an officer in the Primary and Relief Society. She taught school for several years.

Anna worked at the Lava Post Office for some twenty years. She was chosen as "Women of Achievement" by the Business and Professional Womans Club.

Anna was a member of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. She was an active member of the P.T.A. and was a volunteer for the school lunch program when it was beginning in the Lava school.

Doug and Anna were the parents of three children:

1.	Douglas Cluff	b. 20 Sep. 1914, Preston, Idaho; md. Helen Cowley	
2.	William Max	b. 29 Jan. 1916, Preston, Idaho; md. Rhea Marriot	
3.	Gwen	b. 25 Jan. 1918, Preston, Idaho; md. Wendell Greer	7

These children grew up in Lava and attended school in Lava and Topaz. They were all active in school functions, sports, school plays, band, and held positions as student body officers.

Cluff and Max both attended Weber State College and the Utah State Agricultural College. They both participated in athletics while in attendance at college.

Gwen married Wendell Green and moved to Helena, Montana where they lived for several years. Gwen passed away 25 Apr. 1982 at age 64.

Cluff graduated and became a coach at Ririe, Idaho and also coached at Lava, Soda Springs, and Bear River High Schools. He also worked for the Utah State Board of Education.

Cluff and his wife at this time (1988) live in Ogden, Utah. Max, after graduating from Utah State, coached at Firth, Idaho. He spent 3 years in the Army. On his return from the service he became superintendent of the St. Anthony, Idaho School District for a number of years. Later he went to work for the Idaho State Board of Education. He lived in Boise, Idaho.

This information and pictures were sent by Cluff and Max Snow.



Doug and Anna Snow by home in Lava



Snow children L. to r., Cluff, Gwen, Max 1933

WILLIAM W. SPIERS AND JULIETTE CHASE (to Lava 1932)

William Spiers was born 29 July 1878 in Plain City, Utah. He married Juliette Chase who was born 15 June 1899 in Harrisville, Utah.

William ran the State Natatorium across the river from the Riverside Hotel. The pool was kept open winter and summer. It had a big indoor pool and an outside pool. William hired many school children to help around the pool.

William and Juliette came to our town from St. Anthony, Idaho in 1932. I am not sure how many children were born to this couple. I did find two.

1. Donald M.

b. 23 Sep. 1905, Ogden Utah

2. Gordon K.

b. 30 Mar. 1916, St. Anthony, Idaho; md. Enid

Edwards

Donald had two or three children and lived in Lava for a time.

FREDERICK WILLIAM SPILLMAN AND EDNA WOODLAND (to Lava 1928)

Frederick Spillman was born 21 June 1895 in Logan, Utah to Samuel Spillman and Camilla Morrell, He married Edna Woodland from Marsh Center, Idaho. They came to Lava from Preston, Idaho in 1928. They were the parents of three children.

I. Edna

b. 30 Aug. 1922, Pocatello, Idaho

2. Helen

b. 30 Mar. 1920, Pocatello, Idaho

3. Frederick

b. 27 Aug. 1929, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho

This family only lived in Lava a short time.

HENRY STAHL AND STELLA STROM

I know very little about this family. I have no idea when Henry Stahl came to our valley. I do know that he married Stella Strom, born about 1897, to Charles Strom and Mary Sanderson.

Henry and Stella lived in some apartments in Lava. I believe they managed them for her father. Charles Strom.

They had two children, possibly more.

1. Marie Married Terry Williams. They live in California

2. Betty a younger sister.

FRANK STALKER AND NELLIE (in 1910 census)

Frank and Nellie Stalker lived west of Dempsey Creek, south of the Portneuf River. They appear in the 1910 census and had their adopted daughter Roxie R. Potter living with them. She was six years old. There is no more information on this family.

DANIEL PRESTON STEPHENSON AND AGNES JENSEN (to Topaz 1918)

Several members of this family were contacted for history and pictures. Some of them live in Clearfield, Utah at this time. I tried to get Keith or Leonard Stephenson to send material. They did not respond. I will put here some information I found from research and vital records.

Daniel Stephenson was born 29 July 1879 in Richfield, Utah to Archibald Stephenson and Susan Simpkins. He married 30 May 1906 Annie Jensen, the daughter of Hendrick Jensen and Dorthia Christensen.

Daniel was the fourth child in a family of nine children: four sisters -- Elizabeth, Mary, Susan, and Alice -- and four brothers -- Harris, Charles, Leland and VanDean.

When Dan was six years old he moved to Lewiston, Utah with his parents. Later they moved to Mapleton, Idaho where he attended public school. He was a member of the L.D.S. church and served in many organizations while living in Mapleton. He was in the Sunday school, M.I.A. and a counseler in the bishopric with Bishop E.M. Perkins.

In 1903 Daniel was called on a mission to the central states. He was serving in Arkansas when he was called to be conference president. In 1905 he became ill with malaria and typhoid fever and was released to come home.

In 1906 he married Agnes Jensen and they moved to Fairview. They only stayed here one year, then moved to Grays Lake, Idaho in 1916. They lived here until April 1918 when they sold the ranch and cattle and moved to Topaz, Idaho. That same year he was called to be bishop of the Topaz Ward and served in this capacity for 23 years.

He had a farm in Topaz where he raised wheat, hay, sugar beets and cattle. He also owned a farm at Sunnyside near Lava.

In 1944 the family moved to Ogden, Utah. He obtained work at Hill Field and went to the Navy Base at Clearfield, Utah where he worked for three years. He purchased a fruit farm in Clearfield, Utah, where he continued to serve in various church organizations. Daniel and Agnes were the parents of eleven children.

1.	Archie Dee	b. 27 Dec. 1906, Preston, Idaho; md. Allida Vandenakker
2.	Dorothy	b. 26 Dec. 1908, Preston, Idaho; md. Irvin Perry Martin
3.	Donna	b. 19 Mar. 1911, Mapleton, Idaho; md. Harvey G. Green
4.	Leonard J.	b. 23 Mar. 1913, Mapleton, Idaho; md. Joffre M. Ollivier
5.	Golden	b. 21 Oct. 1915, Preston, Idaho; md. Verla Busby
6.	Lucile	b. 29 Sep. 1917, Preston, Idaho; md. Collins Worley
7.	Bessie	b. 13 Apr. 1920, Topaz, Idaho; d. 19 Apr. 1937
8.	Susan	b. 13 Apr. 1923, Topaz, Idaho; md. Kay Wadsworth
9.	Keith H.	b. 24 Sep. 1924, Preston, Idaho; md. June Mason
10.	Erma Leen	b. 26 May 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Leonard Cashmore
11.	Bonnie June	b. 18 Oct. 1928, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Robert Hodge

I have no death dates for Daniel and Agnes. I think they are buried in Clearfield, Utah.

HENRY GUSTAVUS STOKES AND MARY ELIZABETH BYINGTON

Henry Gustavus Stokes was born 4 Mar. 1885 in Elba, Idaho to William Stokes and Sarah Perry. He married 21 Aug. 1912 Mary Elizabeth Byington, the daughter of John Henry Byington and Mary Lucinda Simmons.

They lived for a time in the Dempsey Creek area, then moved to Pocatello, Idaho. They were the parents of 5 children.

1. Kenneth b. 19 July 1914, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Mary Aikins 2. Herbert L. b. 19 Sep. 1916, Pocatello, Idaho: d. Young 3. Ernest Theon b. 13 Nov. 1917, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Amelia Mae Arave 4. Opal E. 3 Feb. 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Frederick Zagner b. 17 Mar. 1923, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Alma 5. Phyllis Sorenson

Henry Stokes died 21 Mar. 1928. He is buried in Lava.



Ada Baker, Henry Stokes, Mary Byington Stokes



Mary Byington Stokes

CHARLES STROM AND MARY A. SANDERSON

Charles Strom was born 27 Sep. 1868 in Sweden. He came to America when he was 16 years old. He settled in Malad, Idaho. He married Mary Sanderson, the daughter of William H. Sanderson and Maria Arbon. His wife Mary was born 4 Nov. 1872 in Willard, Utah.

Charles and Mary lived in Malad for a time, then moved to Benson Ward in 1905. By 1910 they are listed in the 1910 census in Lava. Charles was age 42 and born in Sweden. His wife, Mary was age 37 and born in Utah.

1.	Mamie	age 19, b. in Idaho
2.	Stella	age 13, b. in Idaho; md. Henry Stahl
3.	Albert Strom	age 9, b. in Idaho; md. Fern Stephens

The census indicates that they had been married 19 years. They had had four children and three were living.

They were not in Lava in 1907 because their daughter Stella was baptized in the Benson Ward 10 June 1907.

The Strom Family had some apartments in Lava. Charles died 28 July 1958 at age 89.

ALBERT STROM AND FERN STEVENS

Albert Strom was the son of Charles Strom and Mary Sanderson. He was born II Nov. 1902 in Malad, Idaho. Albert and Fern were married 19 Oct. 1931 in Yakima, Washington.

Albert was baptized 29 Apr. 1911 by Charles Morris Bell, so they were in Lava Hot Springs at that time.

He was a railroad worker. They moved to Wilder, Idaho in 1933. They were the parents of two children.

1.	Beverly Jean	b. 31 July	1942,	Lava Hot	Springs,	Idaho;	md.
		Eldred Brin	da				
2.	Charles Albert	b. 14 June	e 1945,	Pocatello,	Idaho;	md. Sh	naron
		Wilson					

Albert Strom died 15 Apr. 1966. He is buried in Lava.

Their daughter, Beverly Brinda, lives in Salt Lake City, Utah (1988). I tried to get more history from her. She was too busy to talk to me on the phone. Most of the material listed here is from census, obituaries and other vital records.

THE STRUCEL FAMILY (to Lava 1917)

Gregor Strucel was born 12 Mar. 1874 in Austria to Johan Strucel and Appolina Patrin. He married 8 Sep. 1903 to Theresa Jurak.

Gregor sailed from Havre, France 27 Feb. 1900 and spent time at Ellis Island before coming to Wyoming. He was naturalized in 1907.

At first they lived in Cambia, Wyoming where Gregor worked in the coal mines. His wages were one dollar a day. He had to buy his own dynamite and carbide lamp out of this small amount.

Gregor and Theresa, like the rest of the miners in the area, found that getting started in a new life in the mining towns of Wyoming was indeed a struggle. They made cupboards and benches out of wood boxes for their little cabins. They bought cheap meat from the slaughter houses and managed to get by.

In the 1910 census we find Gregor and Theresa living in Sublet, Uinta County, Wyoming. In this census the mother said she had been the mother of 3 children. They were not listed in the census.

When I interviewed Eva Birdi, the daughter of Gregor and Theresa, she told me that three of their children had died, one of scarlet fever and one with diphtheria. The other, a little boy named Tony, was poisoned. She related how this happened.

The dogs in the little town kept chasing the cattle so the butcher decided to put out some poisoned meat and get rid of these stray dogs.

Tony and his little dog were out playing when the little dog found a piece of the poisoned meat. Tony knew that the meat was poisoned so he quickly grabbed it and threw it away from his dog. He had to do this several times but finally his dog found the meat and swallowed it so fast that Tony could not get it away. He decided to go home. When he came into the house he told his mother he was hungry. She gave him a piece of bread which he ate. He was tired so he went to the bedroom to take a nap.

When Gregor came home from work he asked about the boy. Theresa said he was asleep. They decided they had better wake him up or he wouldn't want to sleep that night.

When his father went in to wake him he found that Tony was dead. The meat that he had thrown away from his dog had left enough poison on his hands that when he ate the bread, it was enough to cause his death.

His little dog was found dead in the wood box behind the stove. What a sad time this must have been for the Strucel family.

Their daughter Eva was born while they lived in Sublette, Wyoming. An explosion in the mine where Gregor worked caused an injury to his leg that would not heal. The doctor told him it would be necessary to amputate his leg. Gregor said he would die with his leg on rather than have it cut off.

He decided to go to Salt Lake City for a second opinion. The doctors there gave him the same verdict -- amputation.

He went back to his home in Wyoming. One day when he was trying to make up his mind, a friend said "Why don't you try the hot springs in Lava."

Mr. Strucel came to Lava and went every day to the hot mineral springs. He would plaster mud on his leg, let it dry and then wash it off. In three months time his leg was completely healed.

When he again visited his doctor in Wyoming he could not believe it. In fact he could not even tell which leg had been injured. He said it was truly a miracle. He offered to pay his way to Salt Lake City so the doctors there could see what had happened. They, too, were surpised to see this miraculous healing.

This incident was written up and published in a medical journal. About 1917 the family decided to move to Lava. They loaded their belongings in their old "Overland" car and with daughter Eva and the family dog in the back seat they headed for Lava.

As they came over the Fish Creek pass the brakes went out and they came down the hill "lickety split" with Eva screaming and her mother Theresa hanging on to anything she could find. They somehow made it safely to the bottom.

When Strucel first came to Lava, Skaggs had a grocery store in town. They were going broke, so Mr. Strucel bought them out and started the store which he operated in Lava for so many years.

He would buy produce from the local ranchers and their wives. They could bring their home-grown vegetables to the store and trade for items they needed. The women would bring their home-made butter and buttermilk to the store.

Lava was basically a farming community. They could go to Strucels store and charge what they needed, then pay in the fall when their crops were harvested. This was a great help to the settlers in the area. The Strucel family had known hard times and were willing to help others who were struggling to make a living in a new country.

Their daughter Eva still lives in Lava at this time (1988). I think they also had a younger daughter, Theresa, while they were living in Lava.

In our interview I neglected to ask Eva about her. Theresa Jurah Strucel died 4 July 1942 and Gregor T. Strucel died 28 June 1959.

Requiem High Mass was held at the St. William Catholic Church in Lava Hot Springs, 2 July 1959. Music was by the St. William choir with organist Katheryn Fagnant. Honorary Pallbearers at Mr. Strucel's funeral were Ben Chapin, James O. Brown, Roy Byington, Douglas Snow, Emil Zweigart and Clifford Pearce.

They are both buried in Mountain View Cemetery, Pocatello, Idaho. Material for this history was from an interview with Eva Birdi in Lava, census and other records in Wyoming, and obituaries.

JOHN WILLIAM SYMONS AND MARY ELIZABETH LUNN (to Lava 1889)

John W. Symons was born 5 Mar. 1867 in Salt Lake City, Utah to Nathaniel Symons and Susanna Olivere. He married 8 Oct. 1896 Mary E. Lunn, the daughter of John Lunn and Harriet Cookson.

When John was about 16 years old his father Nathaniel died, leaving mother Susanna a widow with a large family to raise.

John worked at different jobs to help feed and clothe the little family. He herded cattle for 25 cents a week and also worked at the brick yard in Salt Lake, carrying out bricks and dumping them in the yard to dry. He said this was the hardest work he had ever done.

When he was 22 years old his mother thought it was time for him to get a piece of land and make a home for himself.

He left Salt Lake and came to Dempsey in 1889 in the company of Frank Warner.

John worked as a section hand for several years until the Fort Hall Indian Reservation was thrown open for homesteading. He took up a homestead of 160 acres in the Blaser, Idaho area near Frank Warner, James Byington, Charles Byington, and Noah Reese.

He made his home here and farmed for the rest of his life. The winters in the Blaser valley were severe; the snow piled up to sometimes 6 ft. deep. If the wind blew it often piled huge drifts on the railroad. Sometimes a train would get snowed in just below the Symons' ranch. John and others on the section crew would try to shovel it out, but as quick as they shoveled the snow out it would drift in again. It was a couple of days before the train was finally able to move.

Sometimes they had to dig out small trains in the Lava area. One time they had a bad train wreck at the Rocky point and the fireman on the train was killed.

The neighbors always helped each other. John tells how they helped Noah Reese get water to his lower place.

Christmas, Halloween and other holidays were fun times for the ranchers in the area. They would get together and dance the familiar dances of their day — the waltz, the polka and all sorts of square dances.

John and his family enjoyed these gatherings. One time at a Masquerade Ball he dressed up like a girl and put on a mask. Joseph Tolman went as his partner. No one at the ball knew them they had a wonderful time.

John and Mary Elizabeth were active members of the L.D.S. church and much of their time was spent attending the many meetings and social activities in this organization.

The Bancroft community had a literary club. Many families in the Blaser area attended this club where they heard the latest music, had debates and gave readings and plays.

The first winter on the homestead John and Mary had to haul hay to their cattle. The road went down below the canal, the snow was deep, and many times the sleigh and hay would tip over many times.

In his history John mentioned that Frank Warner had a store where Dewey Warner lived for so many years.

The first school house in Blaser was up by Reese Miles' old place (near the big spring). Each family had to make their own seat or desk.

John tells about going to a meeting with Will Fife. When they came to Will's home on Sunday afternoon a cloudburst had washed into his house and the floor was covered with mud.

John mostly raised hay and grain and fed beef and milked cows. John and Mary Elizabeth were the parents of seven children.

1.	Harriet	b. 3 Jan. 1898, Salt Lake City, Utah; d. 9 Sep. 1899
2.	John W. Jr.	b. 24 Oct. 1900, Salt Lake City, Utah; d. 9 July 1915
3.	George	b. 2 Jan. 1903, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Margaret Williams
4.	Joseph N.	b. 5 June 1905, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Vivian Burrup
5.	Mary E.	b. 22 June 1910, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. George Christiansen (see Christiansen)
6.	Walter	b. 1 Dec. 1911, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 16 Feb. 1915
7.	Grace Pearl	b. 26 Mar. 1914, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Ellis Christiansen (see Christiansen)

John died 29 Apr. 1953 and Mary Elizabeth died 30 Dec. 1931. Both are buried in Lava.

GEORGE DANIEL SYMONS AND MARGARET WILLIAMS

George and Margaret lived in the Blaser area for many years. He was a farmer and a rancher. They were the parents of six children.

1. George Terrel b. 11 Aug. 1935, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Gwendolyn Ruth Ford

2. Dewaine Edward b. 15 Feb. 1937, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Sylvia Swainston 3. Del Rae b. 15 Nov. 1938, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Lola LaRene Kelley 4. Lynden b. 5 Dec. 1940, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho 5. William Dean b. 27 Mar. 1943, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Frances Irene Bentz Carolyn Dee 6. b. 1 Feb. 1945, Soda Springs, Idaho; md. Thomas W. Ranstrom

DR. JOSEPH N. SYMONS AND VIVIAN LAVON BURRUP

Joseph and Vivian at this time live in Provo, Utah. Joseph attended school in Logan, Utah. He taught at the Brigham Young University. They were the parents of five children, all born in Logan, Utah -- Blaine, Margene, Betty, and twins Van Jay and Jan Kay.

Material for this history was furnished by Joseph Symons. He was also helpful with other information on the early history of Blaser and ranchers in that area. He sent no pictures for this history.

TILLOTSON FAMILY

William Alonzo Tillotson was born 1841 in New York. He made the long trek across the Great Plains to Utah in 1860. He met a girl named Caroline Watkins who came in the same company. After arriving in Salt Lake Valley, William Alonzo and Caroline courted for a time and they were married 17 Oct. 1864.

In 1869 they moved to Malad, Idaho where William A. was employed by the Wells Fargo Stagecoach Company.

In 1874 the stagecoach route was changed from Corinne, Utah to Franklin, Idaho. With this change in the route William A. was assigned to operate the stage coach station in Marsh Valley, Idaho at a point where the trail crossed Sage Creek, now Yago Creek near Virginia, Idaho.

It was William's job to care for the horses and always have them ready for the next run. Caroline's job was to make the stage passengers comfortable and cook meals for them.

They hauled logs from Sage Creek Canyon and built a comfortable home. William A. was called Billy Bowlegs by the stage drivers when they stopped at his station.

One of the drivers, a very dear friend named Charley, was eating his favorite dish, "salt risin" bread and milk with William A. and Caroline one night when he suddenly said "Well, Mr. Tillotson, this may be the last meal I will eat with you. As you know, it's very dangerous driving a stagecoach.

The following afternoon Charley's stage was attacked by robbers at a place now known as "Robbers' Roost," situated between McCammon and Pocatello. Charley, a guard and one of the passengers were murdered. Gold was stolen and is believed to be buried near the Portneuf River.

Usually the Indians were peaceful and gave them no trouble as long as they were given food, but on one occasion a group went on the warpath and headed toward their little town of Virginia with painted faces and swinging tomahawks. All the settlers took their families and headed for the mountains where they stayed until the Indians left.

On 7 July 1934 the people of the Virginia L.D.S. Ward met at the old Tillotson ranch to construct a monument in honor and respect of the old pioneers and in memory of William A. Tillotson and his wife Caroline Watkins who cared for the stage station in this area.

William A. and Caroline were the parents of six children -- Edwin, Melissa, Sarah, John, Arthur Warren and Alvin.

William A. died 14 Sep. 1901. Caroline died 11 Jan. 1913 in Virginia. both are buried in the Cambridge, Idaho cemetery.

ARTHUR WARREN TILLOTSON AND SYLVIA MOSS (to Topaz 1925)

Arthur Warren Tillotson was born 12 Nov. 1875 in Virginia, Idaho to William Alonzo Tillotson and Caroline Watkins. He married 18 Sep. 1889 Sylvia Moss, daughter of Comodore Perry Moss and Anna Maria Lish.

Arthur W. homesteaded 160 acres in the foothills above McCammon, Idaho. About 1925 they moved to Topaz on the present Frandsen Ranch near the Portneuf River.

Lola Condie Tillotson wrote a little history about her parents and her life in Topaz and Lava.

Arthur W. and Sylvia farmed and raised their own meat and kept the cellar full of canned vegetables and fruit.

They loved to fish and spent a lot of time fishing in the nearby Portneuf River.

The last eight years of Sylvia's life she was blind but she loved to fish so they would take her down to the banks of the Portneuf River on the farm. She would bait her hook and fish until she caught her limit.

Their daughter Lola attended school in Topaz for her first years in school. She and her sister Lucile rode a little white Shetland pony to school in the good weather but when the snow was deep, father Arthur would hitch his beautiful team "Babe and Beaut" to the bob sled and take them to school.

In Topaz Arthur and Ida Peck were teachers. They later moved to Lava.

When Lava and Topaz schools consolidated into one school all the kids rode a bus to Lava. Aaron Fife and Ellis Wilmore were bus drivers.

Lola remembered when the bands of gypsies would pass by the farm in the summer and camp on the river bottom.

Since they lived close to the railroad many hoboes came asking for a meal. They had to chop wood or do some other chore. Then Sylvia would fix them a lunch. They always had to work for their meal.

Arthur and Sylvia raised eight children with much love and patience

1. Anna Caroline b. 17 Aug. 1900, McCammon, Idaho; md. Dean Watson

2.	Arthur Dewey	b. 17 Apr. 1902, McCammon, Idaho; md. Sylvia Mae Bower
3.	Robert	b. 8 Oct. 1904, McCammon, Idaho; md. Delsa Rowsell
4.	Hazel	b. 30 July 1906, McCammon, Idaho; md. Sewell Henson
5.	Marie Lucile	b. 17 Dec. 1909, McCammon, Idaho; md. Raymond Messinger
6.	Harry	b. 18 June 1911, McCammon, Idaho; md. Ilene Gibbs
7.	Katherine Lucile	b. 13 Nov. 1915, McCammon, Idaho; md. Darrell Jacobsen
8.	Lola	b. 9 Dec. 1922, McCammon, Idaho; md. George M. Condie

Child #1 Anna married (2) Isaac Aslett. Arthur and Anna are both buried in McCammon, Idaho. Information and pictures for the Tillotson history was sent by Lola Condie.



Arthur Warren Tillotson & Sylvia Moss, 1899



Arthur Tillotson & Sylvia Moss





Hazel



Marie Lucile



Katherine Lucile



Lola







George Condie and Arthur Warren Tillotson







Tillotson Transportation

ARTHUR DEWEY TILLOTSON AND SYLVIA MAY BOWER

Dewey Tillotson was born 17 Apr. 1902 in McCammon, Idaho to Arthur Warren Tillotson and Sylvia Moss. He married 11 Nov. 1922 Sylvia Bower, the daughter of George Bower and Caroline Aslett.

Dewey loved animals and he especially loved his team of horses named Tom and Strip. He said they could outpull any other team in the valley.

He was an avid fisherman. The family can remember the fun they had on their fishing trips to Georgetown, Pebble, and Dempsey Creek.

Most of his life he was a farmer. They lived on the Madeline Merrick place from 1934 to 1943. This place is where the Lava Golf Course is now situated.

Life on the Merrick ranch was full of happy times, growing a huge garden, canning fruits and vegtables, horseback riding and big family Sunday dinners.

They had good times trapping squirrels and selling their tails for 1 cent each.

In 1945 they moved to Pocatello, Idaho where he worked until his retirement in 1967.

George Bower, Sylvia's father, lived with them from 1931 until his death in 1941. Dewey was always kind and gentle to him. He never spoke a cross word to anyone. He had a special sense of humor that endeared him to both young and old.

Dewey and Sylvia were the parents of four children.

1.	Betty Lou	b. 28 Dec. 1923, Pocatello, Idaho; md. Rex Kofoed		
2.	Elaine	b. 29 July 1925, McCammon, Idaho; md. Garth		
		Spackman		
3.	June	b. 28 May 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.		
		William R. Kelley		

Willis Jay b. 25 Jan. 1932, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Marvia Harris



Sylvia Bower Tillotson



Arthur Dewey Tillotson



Back, I. to r., Ethel Bower, Dewey & Sylvia Tillotson Front, I. to r., Betty T. Kofoed, June T. Kelley, Elaine T. Spackman



Dewey and Father Arthur Warren

ROBERT TILLOTSON AND DELSA RAWSELL

Robert Tillotson was born 8 Oct. 1904 in McCammon, Idaho to Arthur Warren Tillotson and Sylvia Moss. He married 24 July 1925 Delsa Rowsell, the daughter of James Rowsell and Cora Agnes Park.

Bob and Delsa lived on a farm near his brother Dewey in the Dempsey area. He, like his brothers, loved to fish and hunt. They were the parents of ten children.

1.	Dorothy Jean	b. 16 Mar. 1926, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Bennett K. Parmer
2.	Robert Dell	b. 14 Sep. 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Ruby E. Nelson
3.	Darlene	b. 12 Oct. 1928, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Boyd W. Crump
4.	Laura M.	b. 15 Oct. 1929, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Forrest Craig
5.	Kenneth E.	b. 2 Sep. 1933, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Donna L. Severe
6.	Della L.	b. 26 Nov. 1934, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Rulon C. Fellows
7.	Harold D.	b. 28 Jan. 1936, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Kay Robinson
8.	Bonnie Lee (twin)	b. 10 Dec. 1940, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Joseph K. Neeser
9.	Ronnie Dee (twin)	b. 10 Dec. 1940, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Sherril Irick
10.	Ruby V.	b. 1 Sep. 1942, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. David W. Dildine

Robert died 6 Apr. 1969.



Robert Tillotson



Delsa Rowsell Tillotson Ilene Gibbs Tillotson Sylvia Bower Tillotson



Father Arthur W. Tillotson Mother Sylvia Moss Tillotson

HARRY WILLIAM TILLOTSON AND GRACE ILENE GIBBS

Harry Tillotson was born 18 June in McCammon, Idaho to Arthur Warren Tillotson and Sylvia Moss. He married 11 June 1930 Ilene Gibbs.

They lived in a small house under the hill near his father's farm. He loved horses and had a race horse named Midge which he rode in all the races in the small towns near Lava. She was his pride and joy and he would challenge anyone in the valley to a race because he was so sure his horse would win.

He had a great sense of humor and was always full of fun and jokes.

Harry and Ilene were the parents of eight children -- William Terrell, Ronald, Doyle, Myrna, Margene, Roma, John, and Linda. I was not sent birth dates or other data on this family.



Harry Tillotson



Harry and boys going for a load of wood



Harry and horse, Midge

JOSEPH HOLBROOK TOLMAN AND MARY ELLEN CAHOON (to Lava 1907)

Joseph H. Tolman was born 17 July 1851 in Tooele, Utah to Judson Tolman and Sarah Lucretia Holbrook. He married 17 Nov. 1887, Mary Ellen Cahoon, the daughter of Carsen R. Cahoon and Mary Johnson.

The Tolman family resided in Utah before coming to Idaho. They lived for a short time in Pocatello, then went to the Chesterfield area.

Joseph went to Squaw Creek, now Bancroft, where he cut timber and erected a sawmill. The timber was brought from Portneuf Canyon, near Chesterfield. At this time there was only a water tank at Bancroft.

The Oregon Short Line Railroad was being constructed and Joseph could see a good opportunity to furnish timber for this line.

Joseph and Ellen came to Dempsey about 1907. He operated and ran a water powered sawmill on Dempsey Creek.

He was an excellent carpenter and built a large home on his ranch which was located in Dempsey Creek. This home still stands and several families have lived there. It was purchased by the Hobson Family and members of this family still live there (1988).

Joseph and Ellen were the parents of eight children.

1.	Judson R.	b. 10 July 1891, Beaver Dam, Utah; d. 31 July 1891
2.	Della May	b. 3 May 1893, Honeyville, Utah; md. John Ernest Byington
3.	Alvin H.	b. 29 July 1896, Chesterfield, Idaho; unmd.
4.	Joseph L.	b. 7 Feb. 1902, Chesterfield, Idaho; md. Leona Jensen
5.	Leland N.	b. 26 Aug. 1904, Chesterfield, Idaho; d. young
6.	LaVon	b. 26 June 1906, Chesterfield, Idaho; md. Ross Fowler
7.	Leona	b. 4 Nov. 1908, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Clarence Cooper
8.	Idonna	b. 19 Apr. 1912, Dempsey, Idaho; md. Erwin Allen

Joseph H. died 30 Sep. 1935. Ellen died 19 Mar. 1952. Both are buried in Inkom, Idaho.

JOHN TOONE AND AMY L. JOHNSTON (to Lava 1912)

John Toone was born 19 Feb. 1854 in Salt Lake City, Utah to John Toone and Emma Prosser. He married 31 Dec. 1877 Amy Johnston, the daughter of Jesse Johnston and Betsy Snyder.

John and Amy moved to Idaho by ox team in 1885. The oxen were called Rock and Rowdy.

They filed on a homestead near Thatcher, Idaho. Here they were happy in their little log house with a dirt roof. However, unpleasant things such as rattlesnakes, coyotes, wildcats and some bear proved to be a real nuisance.

They helped build the Thatcher L.D.S. Ward building. Amy cooked for the men and John helped on the building. Their son Roscoe (Rock) Toone was water boy.

About 1910 John's health was not good so he came to try the healing mineral waters in Lava. He was greatly helped so he decided to move there in 1912. He bought a place and started one of the first eating places. He also had a livery stable.

In 1922 father John developed dropsy and heart trouble. He stayed in Lava with his daughter Amy Syble Toone (Mrs. Andrew Hooper) for a time.

In 1917 their son Roscoe (Rock) was called to serve his country in World War I. Upon his return and after the death of his father John, he worked in Lava and took care of his mother. She lived with him and his wife Jennie Harker for 8 years.

John and Amy were the parents of 12 children, two of them were early residents of our town.

1. Amy Syble b. 15 July 1896, Thatcher, Idaho; md. Andrew Hooper

2. Roscoe (Rock) b. 20 Jan. 1894, Thatcher, Idaho; md. Jennie Harker

John Toone died 10 Aug. 1923. Amy L. died 20 Nov. 1947.



Father John Toone Mother Amy Johnston





Amy Sybil Toone Andrew Hooper

THE VAUGHAN FAMILY

John Vaughan married Ann Bullock. They lived in Hewelsfield, Gloucester, England. They were the parents of four children.

CHARLES GILBERT VAUGHAN AND SARAH ELIZABETH BIRD

Charles Gilbert Vaughan, one of their sons, was born 2 Sep. 1868 in Hewelsfield and married 13 Mar. 1892 Sarah Elizabeth Bird.

Charles and Elizabeth lived in Hewelsfield until 1905. They came to the United States and settled for a while in Smithfield, Utah.

The family later lived in McCammon, Idaho and later to the Topaz area. Charles Vaughan and Sarah were parents of seven children.

1.	Marion	b. 4 Sep. 1893, Hewelsfield, Gloucester, England;
2.	William (Bill)	md. Richard Richardsen b. 25 Feb. 1896, Hewelsfield, Gloucester, England; md. (2) Melleta Kofoed
3.	Ernest	b. 14 Mar. 1899, Hewelsfield, Gloucester, England; md. Flora Higgins Merrick
4.	Harold	b. 9 June 1902, Hewelsfield, Gloucester, England; md. Mildred White
5.	Robert	b. 15 Nov. 1905, Hewelsfield, Gloucester, England; md. Erma Lewis
6. 7.	Leonel Joseph	b. 4 Jan. 1909, Smithfield, Utah; md. Nona Burrup b. 4 Nov. 1912, Smithfield, Utah; d. 6 Nov. 1912

Charles Gilbert Vaughan died 5 May 1952. Sarah died 29 Apr. 1956. Both are buried in Smithfield, Utah.

William (Bill) Vaughan lived in Lava for several years. He was a veteran of World War I. He married Melleta Kofoed. They were the parents of four children all born in Lava — Wilma, Charles, Harold John, and Mary Elizabeth. Bill died 17 Sep. 1963 and is buried in Lava. Melleta Kofoed Vaughan is still living in Lava (1988)

VAUZA FAMILY

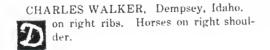
A Vauza family are in Dempsey in the 1910 census. I think they were Italian but they came from Switzerland in 1876. They are listed in the census. John Vauza was age 51, born in Switz (Italian). His wife, Lizzie was age 52, born in California. Two children were listed:

Charles age 32, born in Oregon
 William age 34, born in Oregon

I have no other information on this family.

CHARLES WALKER AND ELLEN MARSHALL (in Lava 1910)

I found this family in the 1910 census. They are living in the Sunnyside area on a farm. This is the family in the census:



1.	George	age 12
2.	May	age II
3.	Leonard	age 7
4.	Susie	age 3
5.	Parley	age 1 month

I have no more information on this family.

WARE FAMILY

James Ware and his wife Rebecca Simmons were living in Layton, Utah in 1858. They had a son John Edward Ware born-in Layton, Utah 23 Feb. 1858. John Edward married a girl from Kaysville named Lucy Barnes, the daughter of William Barnes and Francis Chapman.

John Edward and Lucy came to Downey, Idaho about the year 1877. They both died and are buried in Downey, Idaho.

They were the parents of seven children, all born in Downey.

Daniel Ware, born 24 June 1880 at Downey, Idaho to John Edward Ware and Lucy Barnes, married 27 Feb. 1900 Edith Dianna Bloxham.

Daniel and Edith lived in Downey for many years. He was City Marshall for several years.

While checking old newspapers in Pocatello, Idaho, I found this article:

Nov. 1930 - Robbers Loot Downey, Idaho.

City Marshall Daniel Ware locked in the city jail while robbers loot the town.

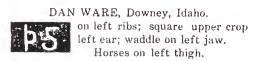
According to Marshal Ware, four men, two tall and two short, came to him about two o'clock Thursday morning and asked if they could sleep in the jail because it was so cold and they had nowhere to go.

With true Thanksgiving spirit, Mr. Ware said they could stay. He was much surprised when he found himself locked behind bars in his own jail and frisked of 21 dollars of his own money.

Mike Wakley, on his way to work the next morning, heard the cries of Marshal Ware as he passed the jailhouse. With the assistance of other townspeople, Mike succeeded in releasing the prisoner, it being necessary to saw the bars of the jail as the night prowlers had neglected to return the key to Mr. Ware.

An investigation indicated that the men had burglarized every store in town and secured 1200 dollars worth of merchandise and cash.

They escaped in a car after they stole 20 gallons of gasoline from a station.



Daniel Ware and Edith Bloxham were the parents of eight children. Two of these children came to our town of Lava, where they ran a cheese factory for several years.

Many farmers in the area delivered milk to the factory each day in ten gallon milk cans. If you drove by the factory you could see wagons with teams of horses lined up by the building to dump their milk. Some of the farmers who had pigs would fill their cans with whey which they would take home to feed the pigs.

WILLIAM DANIEL WARE AND ANN HALLINAN (to Lava 1932)

William (Bill) Ware was the third child of Daniel and Edith, born 4 Apr. 1904 at Downey, Idaho. Bill married 2 Sep. 1938 Ann Hallinan, daughter of Thomas Hallinan and Laura Potter.

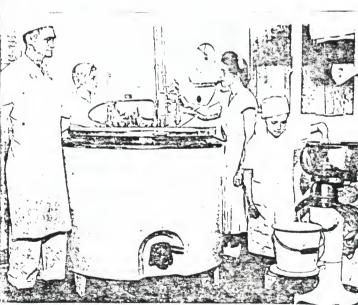
He graduated from Utah State Agricultural College. After his graduation he worked at a cheese factory owned by John Rasmussen in Downey, Idaho for seven years. He bought a building in Lava and went into business for himself. He operated this factory for 15 years. He also owned factories in Ashton, Idaho and Challis, Idaho.

Bill and Ann were the parents of one child -- Thomas, born in Lava Hot Springs, Idaho.

Bill died 11 Feb. 1960. Ann died 13 Sep. 1985.



Son Thomas, Wife Ann, and Bill Ware At Factory in Ashton, Idaho



L. to r., Bill Ware, Frances McClain, wife Ann, son Thomas

LEONARD WARE AND EFFIE COFFIN (to Lava 1933)

Leonard was born 11 Aug. 1910 at Downey, Idaho to Daniel Ware and Edith Bloxham. He married 2 Dec. 1931 Effie Coffin.

He came to Lava to work with his brother Bill in the cheese factory. At this time they would go to the farmers to pick up the milk. Leonard would leave at 6 a.m. to make his daily run of 70 miles to pick up the milk and would be back to the factory by ten o'clock in the morning with his load.

His route included Lund, Hatch, Chesterfield, Topance and Pebble. Leonard was strong and kept in good shape by lifting 70 to 105 ten-gallon cans of milk on and off his truck daily.

Leonard and Effie were the parents of four children. Leonard died 26 July 1967. He is buried in Lava. Effie, at this time, still lives in Lava. She sent pictures and material for this history.



Ware Family

FRANK WARNER AND CORDELIA GAY (to Lava 1889)

Material for this history was written by Naomi Warner and sent to the Historical Society in Lava. The 1910 census was also checked. Frank Warner was born in Saxony, Germany 23 of July 1863. He came to the United States in 1881 with another family when he was 12 years old. The only other member of his family to come was his uncle Alex Reuter, who later settled in Chicago, Illinois.

The family Warner came with settled in Pennsylvania. Frank enlisted in the army 23 Nov. 1884 and served with the 21st Reg. of the Infantry for 5 years. He worked as a carpenter and received an honorable discharge 24 Nov. 1889.

Frank Warner and John Symons came from Salt Lake City, Utah in Nov. 1889 to look for land to homestead.

Frank settled on a farm at Fish Creek. He married about 1891 Cordelia Gay who was born in Wyoming about 1875. They were the parents of seven children. Only six are listed in the 1910 census — Lenora, Dewey Francis, Florence G., Katherine, Theresa, and Grace. Cordelia died in 1914 and Frank married Rebecca Sanderson Potter, the widow of Franklin Clarence Potter who was an early settler in Dempsey.

Frank and Rebecca had one son, Raymond Warner, who attended school in Lava and later moved to Salt Lake City, Utah. Frank farmed at Fish Creek and Blaser until he retired. He passed away Nov. 1951.

FRANK WARNER, Dempsey, Idaho.
on left ribs; hole in left ear, slit out.
Horses on left thigh.

FRANCIS DEWEY WARNER AND NAOMI EVANS

Dewey Warner was born 20 Oct. 1896 at Dempsey, Idaho to Frank Warner and Cordelia Gay. He married 16 Nov. 1921 Naomi Evans.

Dewey was a life time resident of Lava. He was a member of the Lava cemetery board for several years. He served as a trustee for the Blaser school district and was instrumental in helping to consolidate with the Lava school district. He was a member of the Catholic Church and a veteran of World War I.

Dewey and Naomi were the parents of three children -- William F., Barbara (Mrs. William Kevan), and Mary (Mrs. L.J. Clysdale)

Dewey died when he was 83 years old. He was given full military rites by the Lava American Legion Post 88. He is buried in Lava.

They operated a farm near Lava for 50 years. Information from obituary of Dewey Warner.

ALEXANDER WEDDLE AND ANNA MARIA KOERNER NEAL

The Weddle family did not appear in the 1910 census, so we can assume that they did not come to our area until after that time.

Mildred Neal Campbell sent the material and pictures for this history. The pictures she sent tells a story of the families in the Dempsey Creek area, the beautiful picturesque mountains and the home where the Weddle family lived.

Mildred chose to tell their history with pictures. Alexander Weddle was born 7 Nov. 1893. He lived in the Dempsey Creek area where he had a saw mill.

Dwight Neal ran a farm in the same area. He died in 1918, leaving his wife, Ann Maria, and a little daughter, Mildred, just three months old. Alexander Weddle married Anna Maria, the widow of Dwight Neal. Anna and daughter Mildred went to live at the saw mill.

Alexander and Anna spent many years in the valley. Alexander died 3 Jan. 1964. Anna Maria died 9 May 1986. Their son Elvis Dewey died Sep. 1974.



Willow Spring Ranch Dempsey Creek 1919



Weddle Sawmill Alex and John Weddle, Ed Roberts



The old "Can't Hook At Work"
Willow Spring Ranch
L. to r., Ed Roberts and John Weddle



Uncle James Weddle and the big timber Weddle Sawmill - 1920



Back, 1.to r.: Zetta Bloxham holding LaNell, Ray Bloxham, Sybel Hooper Andy Hooper, Anna Weddle, Alex Weddle, Olive Godfrey, Bill Godfrey Children: Mildred Neal, Sybel Bloxham, Mary Godfrey, Bernice Hooper Wayne Godfrey, Willis Godfrey, Dorothy Bloxham, Theda Weddle, Rose Weddle



1924
On log, I. to r., Vance Detwiler, Jean Detwiler, Della Detwiler
Blanche Bell and Amanda Dikeman



"In the Good Old Summertime" - 1921 Uncle Jim Weddle and children at the Charley Strom place



Weddle and Bloxham Clan At the White Rock Mine



. to r.: Stella Strom Stahl Mary Strom, Marie Stahl

WHITEHEAD FAMILY

This material was sent by Wallace Whitehead who resides in Lava (1988).

The History of John W. Whitehead and Wallace K. Whitehead families in the Topaz/Lava Hot Springs, Idaho area.

The John Whitehead family moved to Topaz in the spring of 1936. He bought the Alfred Henson farm. Wallace and Junior finished the 1935/1936 school year in the school at Topaz. The next school year the schools at Topaz, Lava and Blazer were all consolidated into one school in Lava Hot Springs.

The Whitehead family lived on the farm and worked it until about 1944 when John and Edith Whitehead moved to Salt Lake City, Utah to live, as both Wallace and Junior went into the service. John was badly crippled with rheumatism and arthritis and couldn't operate the farm anymore.

The activities while living in Topaz included church, dances, school activities in Lava and many fun times with the families living there. The young people got together almost every evening and had fun, playing games and etc. during summer months. Winter months were filled with school and church activities. Then the ward in Topaz was consolidated with the Lava Hot Springs ward and we came to Lava to church also.

John and Edith Whitehead were good, honest, religious, hard working, thrifty people who did what they could to make a living during hard times as did most everyone else. They always provided food, clothing, and a warm home even when money was hard to come by. They had a family of 6 boys and 2 girls. One boy died about 2 years old. The enclosed picture shows all but one daughter Inez. The ones there are John and Edith, parents, and children Newell, Reed, Lowell, Afton, Wallace and Junior. The only children that lived in Lava Hot Springs were Wallace and Junior. The rest were married and living elsewhere.

Wallace and Junior were active in many school activities such as band, football, basketball, drama, class officers and so on. Those were really good times and we really enjoyed our school days in Lava Hot Springs. The school had a real good marching as well as playing band and Wallace had the honor of being chosen Drum Major for 2 years.

After graduation Wallace and Alice Avery were married on December 13, 1941, 6 days after Pearl Harbor was bombed. They spent a happy year of marriage before Wallace went into the service in January of 1943. After almost 3 years in the service, Wallace returned home to a daughter, Shirlene who was 2 1/2 years old and he had never seen her yet. It was great to be home again. He went to work for the Soil Conservation Service immediately and was glad to get a job that quick. They enjoyed a good life together raising 5 children -- Shirlene, Janet, Faye, Kent, and Shanna. He worked 7 years for the Soil Conservation Service from 1945 until 1953, then went in as Postmaster for Lava July 1, 1953. He worked at that job for 25 1/2 years and retired on Sep. 22, 1978 with 35 1/2 years government service. Wallace served in bishoprics for several years and as bishop for over 6 years. He also served many years in ward and stake positions and is currently (1987) serving as 1st counseler in the Lava Hot Springs Ward bishopric.

Alice has spent her time raising the family, working in various church positions, and tending many other children. Alice is still tending children and loves it. We both love the many children we have tended, spending time now since retirement doing church work, senior citizens and around home and anything else anyone can get us to. We have II grandchildren, and 5 great grandchildren. We love our family each and everyone.



John and Edith Whitehead Family Back, I. to r., Wallace, Reed, Lowell, Junior Front, I. to r., Afton, Mother Edith, Father John, and Newell

EDWARD WILLIAM AND HAZEL MAY REESE (to Lava 1915)

Edward Williams was born 13 Aug. 1876 in Council Bluffs, Iowa to Edward M. Williams and Margaret Phillips. He married 15 Nov. 1915 to Hazel May Reese, the daughter of Noah Reese and Margaret John.

Ed and Hazel lived in the Blaser area where they farmed for many years. They were the parents of seven children.

1.	Margaret	b. 7 Oct. 1916, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		George Symons
2.	Henry	b. 7 Aug. 1918, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Lucile Parker
3.	Rosetta	b. 1 Aug. 1920, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		James Christiansen
4.	Retta	b. 13 Oct. 1921, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		William Barger
5.	Wesley	b. 21 Mar. 1924, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; d. 28
	•	Oct. 1950
6.	Donna	b. 10 Mar. 1927, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md.
		Dwaine Ingram
7.	Edward	b. 14 July 1932, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Billie
		Jean Terrell

Edward died 22 Dec. 1962. Hazel died 17 July 1964. Both are buried in Lava.

RAYMOND WILLIAMS AND FLORENCE ANGELINA BYINGTON

Raymond Williams was born 14 June 1892 Crecent City, Iowa, to Henry Williams and Florence Terry. He married 24 Feb. 1914, Florence Byington, the daughter of James Byington and Sarah Carr.

Henry Williams was born 1865 in Wales to Edward Williams. Henry came to Iowa where he married Florence Terry who was born 1875 in Crecent City, Iowa to Henry A. Terry and Esther Hough.

Ray and his brothers Walt, Lloyd, Harold and Paul came to Lava about 1910 from Mackay. Idaho.

Ray played the saxaphone in the Floyd Dalton Orchestra for several years. They lived in Lava for many years. They were the parents of eight children -- Terry (b. 31 Aug. 1915, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; md. Marie Stahl), Howard, Margie, Dale, Gwen, Caroll, Sharon, and James.

Ray Williams died in Mcdford, Oregon. Florence Byington Williams is age 93 and is living in a rest home at this time (1988).

Terry Williams sent material for this history but did not send data on his brothers and sisters.



Florence Byington, Ray Williams



Williams Clan at old "Ping Pong" Train Depot Parents are going home to lowa



Florence Byington Williams, Sarah Byington Sid Byington, Terry and Howard Williams



EDWARD WILMORE AND BERTHA BYINGTON (to Topaz 1904)

I should have a much better history on this family. They lived in Topaz for many years.

I contacted several children in this family for history and pictures. Lillie Willmore Chaston who lives in West Bountiful, Utah said she would send material. I received nothing.

I will put here the bit of information I found in other records. Edward and Bertha were living in Topaz in the 1910 census. They are listed on the census with three children. Edward was age 31, b. in Utah. His wife, Bertha was age 22, b. in Idaho.

1.	Carrel	age	4, b. in Idaho
2.	Ellis	age	2, b. in Idaho
3.	Elza	age	2, b. in Idaho

George Wilmore and Elizabeth James lived in Birmingham, England. Edward Wilmore who came to Topaz was their son. He married about 1904 Bertha Byington, the daughter of Hyrum Elliot Byington and Cordelia Simmons. I found the birth dates on these three children.

1.	Carrel	b. 16	Nov.	1905,	Topaz,	Idaho;	md.	Alta	Ione
		Chatt	erton						
2.	Ellis (twin)	b. 26	Feb. 19	08, Top	oaz, Idah	o; md. (Olive	Arave	!
3.	Elza (twin)	b. 26	Feb. 19	08, Top	oaz, Idah	0			

CARREL E. WILMORE AND ALTA IONE CHATTERTON

Carrel Wilmore was born 16 Nov. 1905 to Edward Wilmore and Bertha Byington. He married 16 Oct. 1929 to Ione Chatterton, born 17 Sep. 1911 in Richmond, Utah to Heber J. Chatterton and Pearl Tripp.

Carrel and Ione were the parents of four children.

1.	Lillie Maude	b. 9 Oct. 1930, Topaz, Idaho; md. William Chaston
2.	Rayona	b. 21 Aug. 1932, Topaz, Idaho
3.	Elza James	b. 17 Dec. 1935, Topaz, Idaho
4.	Sharon Jane	b. 18 Dec. 1939, Topaz, Idaho

The above material on this family is only as correct as given in the records searched; no family imput.

FRANK ZAMBONI AND CARAMELLA (in Lava 1910)

Frank Zamboni was born 1862 in Austria. He came to America in 1885. He became a naturalized citizen and married in 1888 a girl from Italy named Caramella.

J.R. Maughan recorded in his journal this incident regarding the Zamboni family:

Mr. Zamboni lived across the river on Sunny Slope. His ability and hard work had brought water to more than a thousand fertile acres long after the old settlers had decided this undertaking was impossible. He went up the Portneuf River which runs northward beyond the low ridge east of Sunny Slope. Here with a short canal and a tunnel dug through this ridge, they had developed the best and cheapest water rights of all the Dempsey area. Mr. Zamboni, at the very end of their canal, had an excellent farm. He was well-to-do and, although a little dictatorial, was respected by the entire community. His son, George, had been my student in the Academy of Idaho in Pocatello and when we moved to Dempsey, I suggested to George that we form a small company and buy Bismark, a fine young Holstein bull owned by the Academy.

When the day came for his arrival, George, as we had arranged, went down to the switch of the railroad to take him off the car. The bull, having been in the boxcar for a day and a night was nervous and angry. He roared like the bull that he was. George, a big deep-chested boy of twenty, was not afraid. He led the handsome animal into their farmstead with real pride and some show and display. He went to a tall board fence to tie up the bull. The infuriated bovine pinned him to the fence, one graceful, spreading horn on either side of his chest. How the bull had acted gave plenty of warning all the way up the road if George had only realized or been able to interpret the signs. George, strong but frightened, slid down and free from between those horns. Men carried him into the house and to bed. Zamboni threw the bull down where he stood and sawed off his horns!

In the 1910 census they have four children.

Ida
 George A.
 Frank
 Lawrence
 I889 in Colorado
 1890 in Utah
 1900 in Utah
 1903 in Idaho

I was not able to contact any of this family.

FOR ALL THOSE BORN BEFORE 1945

We Are Survivors!!!!...Consider The Changes We Have Witnessed!

We were born before television, before penicillin, before polio shots, frozen foods, Xerox, plastic contact lenses, frisbees and the PILL. We were before radar, credit cards, split atoms, laser beams and ballpoint pens. Before pantyhose, dishwashers, clothes dryers, electric blankets, air conditioners, drip-dry clothes....and before man walked on the moon.

We got married first and then lived together. How quaint can you be? In our time, closets were for clothes, not for "coming out of". Bunnies were small rabbits, and rabbits were not Volkswagens. Designer jeans were scheming girls named Jean, and having a meaningful relationship meant getting along with our cousins.

We thought fast food was what you ate during Lent, and outer space was the back of the Riviera Theater. We were before house husbands, gay rights, computer dating, dual careers and computer marriages. We were before day-care centers, group therapy and nursing homes. We never heard of FM radio, tape decks, electronic typewriters, artificial hearts, word processors, yogurt and guys wearing earrings. For us, time-sharing meant togetherness...not computers or condominiums. A chip meant a piece of wood. Hardware meant hardware, and software wasn't even a word.

Back then, "Made in Japan" meant junk and the term "Making Out" referred to how you did on your exam. Pizzas, McDonalds and instant coffees were unheard of. We hit the scene when there were 5 and 10 cent stores, where you bought things for five and ten cents. Sanders and Wilsons sold ice cream cones for a nickel or a dime. For one nickel you could ride a street car, make a telephone call, buy a Pepsi or enough stamps to mail one letter and two postcards. You could buy a new Chevy coupe for \$600...but who could afford one? A pity too, because gas was only 11 cents a gallon!

In our day, grass was mowed, Coke was a cold drink and pot was something you cooked in. Rock music was a Grandma's lullaby and AIDS were helpers in the principal's office. We were certainly not before the difference between the sexes was discovered, but we were surely before the sex change. We made do with what we had. And we were the last generation that was so dumb as to think you needed a husband to have a baby.

No wonder we are so confused and there is such a generation gap today.

BUT, WE SURVIVED!!! What BETTER REASON TO CELEBRATE????????











